CHRISTIAN ASTROLOGY MODESTLY TREATED OF IN THREE BOOKS V2



WILLIAM LILLY

KESSINGER LEGACY REPRINTS



ASTROLOGY

MODESTLY
Treated of in three Books.

The first containing the use of an Ephemeris, the erecting of a Scheam of Heaven; nature of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack, of the Planers; with a most easie Introduction to the whole Art of ASTROLOGY.

The fecond, by a most Methodicall way, Instructeth the Student how to Judge or Resolve all manner of Questions contingent unto Man, viz. of Health, Sickness, Riches, Marriage, Preferment, Journies, &c.

Severall Questions inserted and Judged.

The third, containes an exact Method, whereby to
Judge upon Nativities; severall wayes how to rectific
them; How to judge the generall fate of the Native by the
twelve Houses of Heaven, according to the naturall
influence of the STARS; How his particular
and Annuall Accidents, by the Art of Direction, and its exact measure of Time
by Prosections, Revolutions, Transits,
A Nativity Judged by the Method preceding.

By WILLIAM LILLY Student in Astrology.

Omne meum, nil meum :

Nibil dictum, qued non dictum prius.

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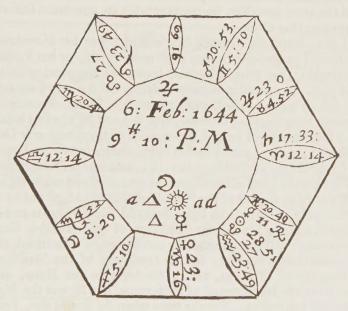
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CHAP LXX. Whether Man or Wife shall dye first?



Judgment upon this Figure.

FOR many weighty Reasons one desired me to consider, whether himselse or wise should dye first; Whereupon I

erected the figure of heaven, as above placed.

Finding the seventh house affilited, which fignishest the Wise by the position of b in γ his fall, and that & Lord of the seventh was cadent in II and the ninth house, and disposed by Dord of the fixt from the seventh, and he Retrograde and in his fall, and the D in II, but the eighth house from the seventh. These considerations moved me to inquire of the querent, whether his Wise was not very sicke, and in a Consumption (for so it appeared unto me) and also insirmed (in Secretia.) For if you observe all those Significators which have relati-

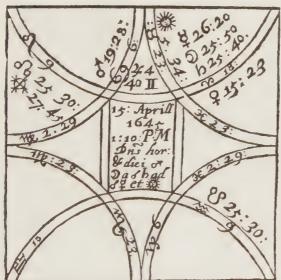
on unto her, are wholly unfortunate and out of their effentiall dignities. I inquired her age, her exact Nativity I could not obtaine, onely I understood she was now in her 42. yeer of age, viz. her Climacterically yeer, which is usually dangerous; and the more unto her, she meeting with an untoward Disease

neer or in that time.

I considered the seventh house which was her ascendant, whereby I judged her Corporature to be small, or her Person incurvating, her vifage long and leane, her complexion darke and pale, her conditions very waspish, or she very froward, &c. which was confessed, and I afterwards found. Because by sheweth long lingring Diseases, and & Lord of the fixt house was Retrograde; I judged she would relaps out of one Disease into another, partly by her owne obstinatenesse, and partly by the errour of the Physician: By her owne wilfulnesse, because that the Lord of her ascendant was also Lord of the eight; and partly by neglect of the Physician, who was signified by ? who was in with hin Equinoctial and Tropical Signes and in Angles, arguing his or their small care of the miserable Gentlewoman: All things feriously considered, I concluded the Woman would dye first; for the Significator of the Man hath no manner of affliction, viz. 9 the being in her Hayne, and free from the least manner of misfortune, and so was the Man from all infimities. For the time when she should dye, I obferved when h and of came to an ill aspect; for h did most of all represent her in person and condition; and I found that about the latter end of September following & came to an opposition of h, of then being neer the place of the D'at time of the Question, viz. in 2. degr. of m, and h in two of &, the D at that moment in the place of J, viz. in 20. degr. of Il or thereabouts. From thence I concluded, that it was probable she would dye or be in great danger of death about the latter end of September or beginning of October; and in truth the dyed the eight of October, upon which day of and y were in of in the eight degree of m; the one in the Oyestion being Lord of the ascendant, and the other of the fixt, the degree it felfe the very same of the D in the question, and D to the 12. of a the opposite degree to her ascendant in the Ouestion. CHAP.

CHAP. LXXI.

A Woman of her Husband at Sea, if alive, where, when returne?



V Lord of the This question ascendant doth bath as much personate the relation to the and h in Y wch doth signifie the Face, so was she extreamly disfigured therin by the smal Pocks, had weak Eyes, &c. was full of griefe & forrow for her Husband occasioned by b his affliction of &; she also

querent, and as I ninth as eight is in & with D house.

had a lisping in her speech, and spake but ill; for usually h afflicting & in mute or bestiall Signes, causeth impediment in Speech.

The quested was signified by 4 Lord of the seventh, who be- Alive. ing polited in the tenth house, and lately separated from the * of 9 now in the ninth, she being Lady of the third, argued the man had been lately some voyage South-east; and because both 2 and D are in 7, and 4 in the South angle, and that y of late had been with the * of 9, he being now no way afflicted, but I wist in motion, made me judge the man was alive and in health: but as &, who disposeth of &, is Lord of the fecond, viz. the eighth from the seventh, and as the D is so exceedingly afflicted by of and h, I judged he had been in much danger and perill of his life, by trechery and the cunning plots of his adversaries, and had suffered many afflictions in his ab-Ggg lence:

The Resolution of

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fence; for v is Lord of the seventh from his ascendant, and B of the twelft from the seventh: besides, 4 is accidentally Fortified, but not effentially, and in his Detriment, with Oculus & a violent fixed Star, intimating, the man had endured many sudden and violent chances.

Where.

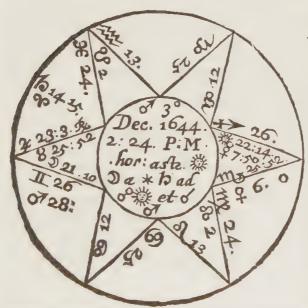
Finding 4 more Fortified then the D, she almost entring & a Southerly Signe, and & in II a Western Signe, and South quarter; I judged the man absent was in the South-west of England, in some Harbour, because 4 was angular,

When return

The D separates from h & doth apply unto the of of & Signifior hear of him catrix of the querent; an argument after much expectation & longing, the Woman should heare of him in two or three dayes. because the distance of D from the body of & is about one degree and no more, and the Sign movable, [so she did.] But as v is in a movable Signe, and D is corrupted by him and b, the report she heard of her Husband was false (for she heard he was in Town, but it was not so. Considering that \ and \ did hasten to a of in II, I being therin very potent, and that this of was to be the fift of May following; I judged from thence that about that time she would have certaine newes of her Husband, if happily he came not then home. The second week in May the Woman did heare certaine newes from her Husband. but he came not home till the second week in July, he had been severall Voyages in the West parts, was taken prisoner by the Kings Forces, and at time of her Question asked, was at Bar-Stable, &c.

CHAP. LXXII.

What manner of Death CANTERBURY should dye?



T may appear to all indifferent minded men. the verity & worth of Astrologie by this Question, for there is not any amongst the wisest of men in this world could better have repre**fented** the person and condition of this old man

his present state and condition, and the manner of his death,

then this present Figure of heaven doth.

Being a man of the Church, his ascendant is w, the cusp of the ninth house; h is Lord of the Signe, now in γ his sall; a long time Retrograde, and now posited in the twelst of the Figure, or fourth from his ascendant; so that the heavens represent him in condition of mind, of a violent spirit, turbulent and envious, a man involved in troubles, imprisoned, &c. γ a generall Significator of Church-men, doth somewhat also represent his condition, being of that eminency he was of in our Common-wealth: γ , as you see, is Retrograde, and with many fixed Starres of the nature of γ and γ ; an argument he was deep laden with missortunes and vulgar Clamours at this present.

Ggg 2

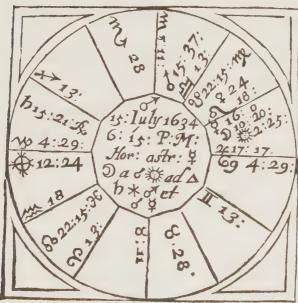
The D is Lady of the fourth in the Figure, but of the eight as to his ascendant; she separates from h, and applies to the \mathcal{O} of the \odot neer the cusp of the eighth house; \odot in a stery Signe, applying to an \mathcal{O} of \mathcal{O} , the Dispositor of the aged Bishop; \mathcal{O} being in an Ayery Signe and humane, from hence I judged that he should not be hanged, but suffer a more noble kind of death, and that within the space of six or seven weeks, or thereabouts; because the D wanted seven degrees of the body of \mathcal{O} . He was beheaded about the tenth of January

following.

I write not these things as that I rejoyced at his death; no, I doe not; for I ever honoured the man, and naturally loved him, though I never had speech or acquaintance with him: nor doe I write these lines without teares, considering the great incertainty of humane affaires: He was a liberal I Maconas to Oxford, and produced as good Manuscripts as any were in Furope to that University, whereby the Learned must acknowledge his bounty: let his impersections be buried in silence, Mortums off, & de mortuin nil nisi bonum. Yet I account him not a Martyr, as one Asse did; For by the Sentence of the greatest Court of England, viz. the Parliament, he was brought to his end.

CHAP. LXXIII.

If have the Portion promised?



h is here Significator of the querent, Retrograde, and in the 12th house, as if the querent had been in some despaire of it, and so he confessed.

The Woman is fignified by & and D; & in his Exaltation, and D in O, a fix-

ed Signe argue the Woman to be well conceited of her selfe, consident, yet vertuous and modest: the D her Significatrix neer the ①, she had a scar neer her right eye, for the D signifies in

Women the right Eye.

That which is pertinent to the resolution of the thing demanded is this; That finding ? in the eighth house, which is the womans second, and the ① to be Lord thereof, in his own house, and that D did separate from the of of ①, and transferred his vertue to b, who is Lord of the ascendant and Disposer of ②, and also Lord of the querent's second house, I did from hence cheer up the dull querent, and assured him he had no cause to seare the not-payment of his Wives Portion, but that it would really be performed, whatsoever was or had been Ogg 3

mised; and that, to his further comfort, she would prove a chast vertuous woman, but somewhat proud; all this proved true, as I experimentally have it from the querent's owne Mouth.

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The ninth House, and those Questions properly belonging unto it.

Long Journeys, Religion, Pilgrimage, Dreames, &c.

CHAP. LXXIV.

Of good or ill in questions concerning this House.

F in this house good Planets have either government, or are in possession thereof, or aspect the same without the testimonies of the Infortunes, it signifies good, or is an argument thereof in all questions concerning this house.

Of a Voyage by Sea, and successe thereof.

Look to the ninth house, if it be good and strong, and aspected of good Planets, or good Planets in the said house, especially if the Lord of the ascendant and the tenth be well assected, it is very good: but if thou sindest har or the 9 there, then is the way evill, if the Lord of the ninth be with an evill Planet, it is evill, and he shall not speed well in the way, or get any wealth by that Voyage: a in the ninth, intimates danger by Theeves or Pyrates; hathreatneth losse of Goods, or sicknesse; the 9 doth import the same that a doth, but most part with cozenage and deceit.

The substance of the Journey is from the tenth, because it is the second from the ninth: Fortunes there, expect Wealth; Infor-

tunes

times, losse: the ninth infortunate, many hardships in the Voyage; Fortunes there, a happy passage. Together with this, see to the Lord of the eighth, or eighth house; for if he or it be strong, there is Wealth to be got; hor or voin that house, nothing to be had, or not worth labour.

What wind you shall have.

Behold the Lord of the ascendant, if he be with a good Planet or Planets, and they strong, and in a friendly aspect, it significates good winds; but if with evill Planets, or they in cadent houses, the contrary; if the Significaters be in θ out of fixed Signes, and neer violent fixed starres, the Traveller may expect impetuous stormes, sudden blasts, contrary winds often driving the Passenger this way, and sometimes that way; as also, that he shall await many dayes, weeks or moneths for a comfortable wind before he shall gaine it: Gentle gusts of wind are signified when the Significators are in Δ aspect out of Signes ayery, viz, $\Pi \cong \text{or} \infty$.

Of him that taketh a Journey, and the successe thereof.

Behold what Planets are in the angles, if you find in the ascendant a good Fortune, judge then that he shall have good successe, before that he removeth from the place he is in, or in the beginning of his Journey; if that good Fortune be in the Midheaven, he shall have much happinesse in his Journey, and after his entring the Ship, or upon the way as he goeth on his Journey: but if the Fortune be in the seventh, he shall have content in the place whereunto he goeth: if that Planet which is the Fortune be in the source, or when he shall come to his owne place or home back againe.

If that Fortune be $mathcal{Y}$, the benefit he expects, or the Means to advance him, shall come from or by meanes of a religious perfon, or Judge, or Gentleman, in quality and kind according to the power, quality and nature of the Lord of the house of that Fortune, or by a person of that description; as if it be the house of the $mathcal{O}$, it shall be by the King, a Magistrate, or some

noble

noble Person, or by a Solar man of noble disposition. If h be Significator, it shall consist in things and Commodities of his nature, or else in things of antiquity, or Ground, Corne or Tillage; or by meanes of an ancient man: describe h exactly, and let the man apply to such a one in his Assaires. If \mathfrak{Q} , it shall be as touching Women, Joy and Sport, or by meanes of Women, Friends, or in Linnen, Silks, Jewels, or pleasant things. If \mathfrak{P} , it shall be by writing, or by wit and discretion, or Merchandize, Accompts or Letters testimoniall, or by the Merchant. If it be the \mathfrak{D} , it shall be by Services or Masteries, much imployment by some Woman or Widdow, or Saylor, or by carrying Newes, or playing at Dice, Sports or Pastimes, Tables, or such like.

Example.

If the Fortune in the tenth house, is 9, he shall have good, or make great benefit in his Journey, by dealing in fuch things as bring joy, or cause delight and pastime, by Jewels or Silks which are of the nature of 9: If the Lord of that house be h. and he strong, say then of has in the preceding part, and so of the rest: If a Planet who is an Infortune be Lord of the twelft and he be by it is to be feared there shall happen unto him fome ficknesse comming of a cold and dry cause, or by much trechery, but if h be in a Signe Bestiall, it is to be feared, some ill fortune or mischance shall happen to the Traveller by meanes of some Four-footed Beast; if he be in a humane Sign, it may be by some deceitfull ill men: if that ill Fortune instead of be of it is to be feared he may incurre some sicknesse that is of an hot nature, or fall into the hands of Theeves, and shall have feare of himselfe touching hurt to his body, &c. and fo of the rest.

Of the short or slow returns of him that taketh a Journey.

Behold the Signifier of the Journey, if that Planet be swift in Course, Occidental, and D and he in movable Signs, it fignifieth his Journy to be short, and not much tarrying from home, or a quick, speedy passage, yet with trouble and pain; but if he be swift, (viz. the Significant) in motion and Orientall, it shall

be quick, short, and without any labour or much trouble: when the Lord of the ascendant doth apply unto the Lord of the house of Journeys, or when the Lord of the Journey applies to the Lord of the ascendant, or any Planet carryeth light of one to the other, or when the Lord of the house of Journeys is in the ascendant, or when the Lord of the seventh is in the ascendant, or the Lord of the ascendant in the seventh; all these doe signifie short returne, or good speed according to the length of the Voyage: But if none of these be, or the greater part of the faid Significators be in angles, especially in fixed Signes, it signifieth either destruction of his Journey, or else slow, or to be a great while absent : If a Fortune be in the house of Journeys, it fignifieth health of body; a good Fortune in the mid-heaven fignifieth mirth and jollity, or gladnesse in his journey, or that he shall have good company: in the seventh and fourth, it signifieth prosperity, and a good end of the Journey or Voyage.

If the Lord of the house of Journeys be in a fixed Signe, it fignifieth continuance and long tarrying: in a common Signe. it signifieth he shall change his mind from his first intended

thoughts, or remove from one journey to another.

If the D in questions of Journeys, be in the fixt, or in & to the Lord of the fixt, it shewes sicknesse to him that travels, and impediments in his occasions, and that his businesse shall be for the most part feeble, weak and slackly handled, his endeavours and designes shall be much crossed; yet if the Lord of the ascendant be fortunate, or in the house of trust, or not oppofite to the same, it fignifieth successe and prosperity, and the accomplishing of his businesse, though with many disficulties and obstructions.

When be shall returne that is gone a long Journey.

Behold the Lord of the ascendant, if you find him in the as- You must ever cendant or mid-heaven, or giving his power to another Planet have regard being in any of those places, it signifieth that he shall returne, to the proper and is thinking of it; but if the Lord of the first be in the se- Significator. venth, or in the angle of the earth, it fignifies, that his returne

is prolonged, and that as yet he is not gone far from the place

he went unto, nor hath he yet any desire thereunto.

If the Almuten of the first be in the ninth or third from the ascendant, applying to a Planet in the ascendant, it signifieth he is in his journy homewards: the same also doth the Lord of the afcendant fignifie if he be in the 8th or fecond, applying to any Planet in the tenth; yet notwithstanding, if the Lord of the ascendant be cadent, and doe not apply to any Planet in an an-

gle, or behold the ascendant, it is a token of tarrying.

But if at any time the Lord of the ascendant or the D doe apply unto a Planet Retrograde, or the Lord of the ascendant himselfe be Retrograde, (viz. the Significator of the absent) and doe behold the ascendant, it is a token he is comming: but if the Lord of the ascendant be infortunate, it doth fignifie some let or hinderance which makes him to tarry, or that he cannot come: If you find not in the house of the ascendant any of those things which I have said, behold the D, and if she doe give her power or light to the Lord of the ascendant, being in the ascendant or neer the ascendant, it signifies that he shall come shortly, or intends it: also, if the D be in the seventh. ninth or third, applying to the Lord of the ascendant. it fignisses that he commeth: If the be separate from a Planet which is in the left fide of the ascendant (that is, under the earth) and applyeth to another Planet on the right hand of the ascendant, (that is, above the earth) it doth signific that he commeth.

If the D be on the right hand of the ascendant, and apply to a Planet in the mid-heaven, it signifieth that he commeth, yet with flownesses for the D being on the right hand of the ascendant, doth shew so much; which if she had been on the left hand, the had thewed his comming fooner. If the Lord of the house of the D be infortunate, it signifies tarrying, and let or hinderance in comming home.

You must ever consider for whom the question is asked, for if he that demands the question ask for a Sonne, then from the fift house look for the Significator: If for a Brother, then to the third: If for a Father, the fourth, &c. Behold the Forjunes and Infortunes casually placed in those places, and by them and their

polition,

position, judge the estate of him that is absent in his journey, both for health and hinderance, for according to the estate or place of the Fortunes or Infortunes in the Figure, and their dig-

nities or imbecillities, so you may judge.

When the Lord of the ascendant is in the ascendant, or in Still you must the second, entring or arising towards the ascendant, or if he keep to the be Retrograde, or the Planet which was the signifier of the Lord of your Journey be Retrograde, or the Lord of the ascendant apply proper ascent to the Lord of the tenth, or the Lord of the mid-heaven apply dant. to the Lord of the ascendant, or if the Lord of the ascendant be in the mid-heaven, or the Lord of the mid-heaven be in the ascendant, or the preceived of the Lord of the tenth, or the Lord of the ascendant received of him; all these doe significe that he that is absent is coming, and that he returneth speedily and shortly.

The Planet from whom the Lord of the ascendant of the question is separated, is the Signifier of the state and condition in which he lately was, and of those actions which are past; and the Planet unto whom the Lord of the ascendant doth apply, is the Signifier of the state he is now in; and the Planet to whom he applyes after him, is the Significator of the state of him

unto whom he shall come, or intends to come.

If a question be asked for one that is in a journey, and you find his Significator going out of one Signe and entring into another, judge that he went out of the place he was in, and is entred another, or taken another journey in hand; and behold in which of those Signes he was stronger, more fortunate, or better received, and so judge his successe the better, and corresponding thereto.

Note that Combustion in a question of one that is absent is ill, for that signifieth captivity, imprisonment, or some great let: if the Combustion be neer the house of death, or the ① Lord of the house of Death, it signifies death except God doe

miraculously deliver him.

If in the question of him that is absent, you find in the ascendant or mid-heaven of the of the office that Letters shall come from him, or some Newes very shortly, for off is the Significator of Letters or Newes.

Hhh 2

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If you would know whether the Newes or Letters which are to come be good or ill, look from whom ? and ? are separate; if the separation be from a Fortune, it notes good newes, and joyfull; but if from ill Fortunes, judge the contrary.

If a Question be asked of a Letter, whether it be true or not, behold ∇ , if he be in a movable Signe, beholding ∇ or ∂ , say it is a lye; if in a fixed Signe, judge it is true; in a common Signe, part true and part follows.

Signe, part true and part falle.

The cause of a Journey, and the successe thereof.

Behold if the $\mathfrak D$ apply to the $\mathfrak D$, he goeth to Kings or States, or in fervice of such men, viz. of such as are able to maintaine him, &c.

If Dapply to h, he is directed by old men, or men of gra-

vity and yeers.

If \mathfrak{P} apply to \mathfrak{P} , Religious persons or Gentlemen doe imploy him.

If Dapply to o, men of Warre, Captaines, or such like are

the cause.

If to 9, Women kind, or defire to purchase such things as Women love.

If to of, Merchants, Schollers, or he travels to fee variety of Countryes, and to learne the languages.

If D her selfe signifie the cause, it seems he is hired, or that

he is publikely imployed.

The cause is usually required from the house wherein the Lord of the ninth is; or if a Planet be therein, see what house he is Lord of; the Lord of the ninth in the ascendant, he goes of his owne accord; the Lord of the ninth in the second, for gaine; the Lord of the ninth in the third, purposely to travell, &c.

Successe thereof.

Behold the four angles, if a fortunate Planet be in the ascendant, the beginning of his journey shall be fortunate; if the mid-heaven be fortunate, the rest of his journey shall prove in like manner; if the seventh, it shall also happen well when he is arrived to the place he intends, or is at his journeys end: If

Fostunes

Fortunes be in the fourth, all shall happen well in his returne homeward, & e contra; a most happy journey is intended.

Also for the successe of a journey, behold the Lord of the ascendant, the ninth house and the D, and if they be all well assected, it sheweth a fortunate Journey.

Length thereof.

If the Lord of the ninth be in the ascendant, or the Lord of the ascendant in the ninth, it hasteneth the journey; the Lord of the ascendant in the seventh, idem; the Significators in cadent houses, or in movable Signes, or the angles movable, idem: But if the angles be fixed, and the Significators posited therein, it prolongeth the journey: the Lord of the ninth in the ascendant, hasteneth the journey, and being fortunate therein, fortunateth the same Voyage, the Significators and I slow in motion, a tedious Journey.

CHAP. LXXV.

If one shall profit by his Knowledge, be it in what kind it will; Chymistry, Chyturgery, &c. or if he be perfest.

Give to the querent the ascendant, his Lord and the D; the Ininth house, Planet therein posited, and Lord thereof for the Science endeavoured to be attained: See if the Lord of the ninth be fortunate or not, Orientall or Occidentall, cadent from an angle, in an angle or succedant house, and whether he behold the Lord of the ascendant or not with * or \(\times \); if he be a Fortune and behold the Lord of the first, the man hath good knowledge in him, and what is reported of the man is true, and he will doe good by his knowledge; and the more if it be with Reception: if the aspect be by \(\times \) or \(\tilde{\theta} \), the man knowes much, but shall doe no good thereby; if an Infortune aspect either the Lord of the ninth or first, the man hath wearied himselfe, and will doe, but to no purpose, for he shall never attain the perfection of the knowledge he desires.

Of Science, Cunning or Wisdome in a man, whether it be true or not.

You must give the ascendant to him of whom it is asked, and the ninth house to the Science; and if there be Fortunes in the ninth house, or the Lord of the ninth fortunate, and behold the Lord of the ascendant, judge there is Science in that man: But if in the ninth house there be Infortunes, or the Lord of the ninth infortunate, and behold not the Lord of the ascendant, it doth fignishe the contrary, and that there is none, or little knowledge in him.

Behold in what condition the D is, with the Lord of the ninth; if they both apply to Fortunes, it signifies that there is knowledge in the man; but if they apply to Infortunes, it signi-

fies the contrary.

If the ninth house, and the Lord thereof be infortunate, nor behold the Lord of the ascendant, it signifies no knowledge in him, or such as by which he will never doe himselfe good, if it concern the querent: if another body, then the party quesited.

Of many Persons absent or travelling, in what Condition they are.

It happens sometimes that soure or five or more are travelling together in a company beyond Seas, or are at places farre distant, and the querent is willing to heare newes of every one of them: In this case you must defire the querent to set downe all their names in order, one after another; then observe the D her application first of all, and that Planet to whom she applies: shall signifie the state and condition of the first Man in order as he is writ downe; observe in what condition that Planet is in, how posited, how dignified, how and by whom or what Planet aspected, from whom he last seperated, unto whom he next applies; accordingly judge of the state and condition, health or welfare of the first Person inquired after. Having performed that worke, then behold the D her second application, be it good or ill, and to what Planet, the second Man in order shall partake in his affaires according to the well

or ill being of that Planet to whom she doth the second time apply; and so in order, doe for all the rest remaining, ever considering the significators Retrogradations, Directions, Combustions of the Planets; and in this manner run them all over by turnes againe, if the Men enquired after be more then seven. In the same order you may doe by a Man inquiring after many Women, & e contra, &c.

To what part of Heaven the Traveller had best direct his Journey.

Although we have in some measure handled this judgement in the Chapter of the first house, yet I shall againe briefly mention some further judgements herein, pertinently belonging to this House. If therefore the querent who is desirous to Travell or take a Journey, thall make this demand, To what part of the World is it best for me to Travell? Doe you herein consider in what quarter of the Figure the fortunate Planets are posited, and where most fortified, you may safely direct the querent to travell, sojourn or direct his voyage to those parts, as if the fortunate Planet promising happinesse unto him be in the East Quadrant, then direct him Eastward, if in the South Quarter Southward, in the West Westward, in the North Northward, and observe where the most or greatest number of sortunate Planets are placed, to those parts its best to Travell; and as you will elect that part of Heaven for best where the Fortunes are, so dissiwade from travelling or journying to those parts where the Infortunes are. In the number of Infortunes, put the &; in all Journeys have a speciall care of the second and eighth Houses; for an Infortunate Planet in the eighth portends or fignifies little gaine, or finall successe in the Countrey the Traveller is going unto; but a malevolent Planet in the fecond, intends no great successe in the Countrey, wherein after the voyage is performed the Traveller intends to settle himselfe. Hence it is, that when elections of times are made for the happinesse of a party in the Countrey he is going unto, that we alwayes put a good Planet in the eighth house. But if we expect to live happily after our returne, then we ever fit forth or begin our Journey when a good and fortunate Planet is in the second. Beware of Canda in the second when you returne, or in the eighth when you set forward.

CHAP. LXXVI.

If an idle covetous Priest upon his Question propounded shall Obtaine a good Parsonage, yea or no?

Olth the Clergy are as Covetous and vicious as other men, I Deive them leave to make their demand as well as others, provided alwayes, it be not to hinder themselves from enjoying a lusty Benefice, or impeach them in preferment; if therefore the Lord of the ascendant who is significator of the Minister (it matters not whether he be Protestant, Presbyter or Papist) that would have a Church-living, or other Ecclesiasticall preferment) or the D or both be joyned to the Lord of the ninth, who fignifies the thing fought after, viz. a Benefice: for if the Lord of the 9th be in the 9th, or behold the house, it argues the Clerke or Priest shall obtaine the Benefice desired, but with labour and industry, and his owne very much paines taking, which I confesse they doe willingly; but if neither the D or Lord of the ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the ninth, or he with them; see if either the D or Lord of the ascendant be in the ninth, for that argues the attaining of the thing fought after: if he be not Retrograde, or otherwise unfortunate or Combust, or in aspect of an infortune without reception, for then it argues a destruction of the matter after it seemes to be in a good forwardnesse, or neer accomplishing; but if the Lord of the ninth be in the first, whether the Lord of the first behold him or the Dornot, in what condition soever the disposition of the Lord of the ascendant or the Dare in, or if the Lord of the ninth be the lighter Planet, and apply to the Lord of the first, it's a pregnant testimony of procuring the thing fought after without much feeking on the querenes behalf.

The Lord of the astendant in \(\Delta\) or \(\structure \) to \(\Omega\) or \(\structure \), and either of them in the ascendent, argues the acquisition of the Benefice or Preserment.

The of the Lord of the first and ninth, or their aspects, with Reception, gives the preferment without bribing, freely, perhaps upon a desert or merit; for some of that Tribe are black Swans: If the aspect be by , it comes not so lightly; yet if Reception be, it comes at length, perhaps a sish with 20d.

is presented to the Patron.

After this, see if any Planet transferre the light of the Lord of the ninth to the Lord of the ascendant, the Benefice is obtained by some interloping person, unlesse the more ponderous Planet to whom the Translator doth afford vertue, commit that influence to some other Planet, and that Planet have no signification in the Question, for such an action intimates destruction of the matter, after it is hoped to be neer persecting: If the Lord of the ascendant hasten to the of the Lord of the ninth, and meet with no obstructive aspect before, it's not then to be doubted but the Parson obtaines his preferment, but not without much solicitation: many Planets Significators in this or the like Question, either many Competitors in the thing, or many contentions and much labour to obtain it.

Lord of the ascendant in & with an Infortune, and he not Lord of the ninth, or in Reception with him, or not committing his disposition to any Planet who receives the Lord of the first or the D, the matter will not be performed: If that Infortune commit his vertue to any Fortune, who is strong in the Figure, the thing will be perfected; for the of the Infortunes without Reception, performes nothing; with Reception, they performe with difficulty: a Planet signifying the effecting of any thing, being posited in an angle; hastens the matter, in a succedant, it retards the thing; in a cadent, quite destroyes the matter, or suddenly, beyond expectation, when all men despair

by some secret trick, perfects it; but this is very rare.

If any malevolent Planet aspect the Lord of the ascendant or the with or o, without Reception, the querent seems much troubled, is displeased with the manner of prosecuting the matter, and believes he is either negligently or knavishly dealt withall, by such as endeavour to negotiate in the matter: if the Lord of the first and ninth both of them commit their disposition to any Planet, by whatsoever aspect, who is not impendited.

dited, or becomes Retrograde before he goe out of the Signe he is in, it argues performance of the businesse: The D well dignified, shewes many Friends: if the Lord of the ninth be joyned to the Lord of the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth apply to the Lord of the ninth, without much labour the matter will be effected: But to know whether the Benefice be a lusty one or not, or worth acceptance, (a thing considerable;) consider the tenth house, the Lord thereof, and Planet or Planets therein placed; Planets well dignified and angular, shew hopes, and are sure testimonies of a good thumping Benefice.

And now I wonder why some woodden Clergy should so preach against me and Astrlogy; I never either countenancing or maintaining one hereticall position, or perswading any person to attaine a Benefice by Symony, or professing more then Astrology, of which these men are as ignorant (the most of them as Asses;) witnes Astrologo-Mastix, a most absurd Coxcomb.

to meddle with what he knowes not.

CHAP. LXXVII.

Of Dreames, whether they signific any thing or not.

DONATUS in judging this Question farre exceeds HALY. Din many others he is not so judicious; when therefore any shall demand, What the effects of his Dreame shall be? Behold the ninth house, and give it to significe the Dreame, if any of the seven Planets be therein posited, he shall have signification of the Dreame: If h be therein, he dreamed of fome things that frighted or terrified him, & it was some inordinate matter, not really naturall, as it is believed by the querent : if & be in theninth, he beheld somewhat in his Dream more terrible, and which more affrighted him; he was afraid some prosecuted him, and would have killed him, and that he had much adoe to escape: Behold in what house up and m fall, they being the houses of h, for from some matter fignified by either of those houses shall this horrour proceed, or disturbance by dreame: If either of those Signes ascend, the feare proceeds from himselfe; if they be on the

the cusp of the second, Money or personall Estate occasioned that Dreame; if vp or me be on the cusp of the third, the matter proceeded from some occasion concerning his Kinred or Brethren, or ill Neighbours, or bad reports: you must run all the houses in order in the same nature, as I have formerly both in the second and third house acquainted you, &c. and from thence find the occasion.

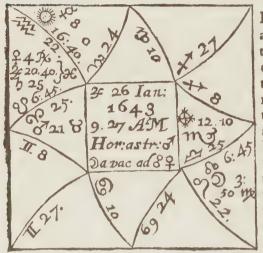
If you find no Planet in the ninth, confider the tenth house, and fee if any Planet be therein, and judge as formerly by the ninth house; for whatsoever Planet is in the tenth, the fignisication of the Dreame hath fignification thereof, either for good or evill: If no Planet be in the tenth, fee if any be in the afcendant, he shall fignifie the matter of the Dreame; if no Planet be in the ascendant, behold if any be in the seventh, he shall then manifest the Dreame; if no Planet be there, see to the fourth, for a Planet therein shall demonstrate the quality and effects of the Dreame; if no Planet be in the fourth, see to the third; if none be there, fee to the fecond, fift, fixt, eighth, 11th or 12th, all which have signification of the vanity of the Dreame, and that it hath no effects to follow it: The very true way of judging whether Dreames, how terrible foever, have or shall have any influence upon the querent, is by observing whether the Lord of the ninth, or any Planet posited in the ninth, doth behold the Lord of the ascendant with or o, for then assuredly the querent shall receive prejudice thereby in one kind or other; usually crosses or afflictions to his person: But if the Lord of the ninth afflict the Lord of the second, he receives some prejudice by one or other in point of Estate, &c. and so doe in all the other houses, (consideratis considerandis.)

A good Planet in the ninth, no ill shall happen by the Dreame; a good Planet in the ascendant signifies the same; or the Lord of the ascendant in \triangle of \bigcirc \mathcal{V} or \bigcirc argues the same, the Infortunes the contrary. I hold it vaine to be more large up-

on this Discourse.

CHAP. LXXVIII.

Terrible Dreames.

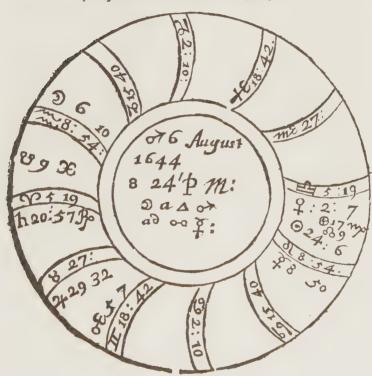


¥ and b are Lords of the ninth accidentally posited in the twelfth, casting a | aspect to the cuspe of the ninth: their position in the twelfth according to the best Authors, intimats the vanity of the Dream, and rather a Person or fancyoppressed wth variousperturbations and worldly matters, then any

other matter: But according to our judgement, & being the onely Planet in an Angle, shall best expresse the cause of the Dreame, and whether it will tend to good or evill; if we obferve what house & is Lord of we shall finde he is Lord of the ascendant and disposer of \otimes , it being angular. I therefore acquainted him that the occasion of his Dreames might be construed two wayes; one, by his too great care of his Estate and Fortune intrusted out, and now desperate; because & wasin & to 8; and that his minde ran so much thereupon, that his Fancy was disturbed, so that he could not enjoy that quiet and rest by night which nature affordeth all Creatures. In the next place, because h is Lord of the tenth, which signisses Office, Command, &c. and did affli & V Lord of the ninth, or did impedite him at least; I told him I doubted he had lost the benefit of fome good Place in the Common wealth, and that now he was solicitous how to live in that credit he formerly did: howfoehowsoever, because V and J were in K, I judged no matter of perill to his person should come thereby, onely some dammage in Estate; and this really proved true.

CHAP. LXXIX.

If he should obtaine the Parsonage defired.



Judgement upon this Figure.

THE querent is fignified by the figne ascending, h therein posited, and or Lord of the ascendant in II, an Ayery Signe, and D in ==, of the same triplicity. The ninth house lii 3 and

and 4 Lord thereof are Significators of the Benefice. In the first place I finde no & betwixt 4 Lord of the ninth, and & Lord of the ascendant, or is the D in any aspect with 4.

2 I finde neither & Lord of the ascendant, or D posited in

the ninth.

3 There is no weighty Planet that translates or collects the light of 4 (who fignifies the preferment) unto o.

4 There is no reception betwixt 4 and &.

5 h is impedited in the ascendant, and by his presence infortunates the question, causing the querent to despaire in the

obtaining it.

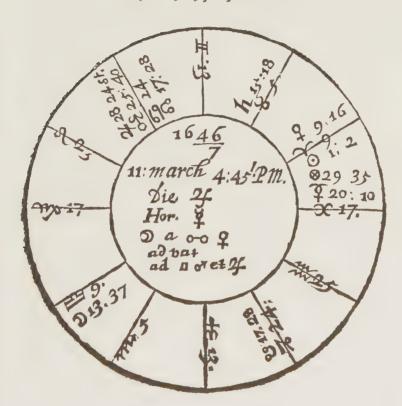
6 The D seperates from a \triangle of σ , and applies to an opposition of \Im , Lord of the third: which intimated in my judgment, that some neighbour of the querents, either with letter, words, or crosse information would wholly destroy the querents hopes, and that Mercuriall men, viz. Schollars, or Divines would be his enemies: and because I found \Im in \cong and seventh house, opposing the ascendant; I judged some Women would inform

against him, or prejudice him in his suit.

By all what hath been collected, I dehorted him from proceeding after the matter any further, as not to be obtained; but the Parson being covetous would proceed further in the matter; and so he did, and when he thought to have the matter absolutely on his side; Behold, a scurvey Letter revealing some maniscst truths concerning a Female, dasht the good Mans hopes, we exist. The querent was h and we exactly, had wit and volubility of tongue; and as & and the dare in when he under the Earth, she in the twelfth, he could never discover which of his neighbours it was that thus affronted him, nor would he aske me; if he had, it must have been h Lord of the twelsth, vize some Farmer, or dealer in Cattle, living North-east from him about sistener Furlongs; a covetous repining Miser, Sickly, &c.

CHAP. LXXX.

If Presbytery (hall stand?



Judgment upon the Figure above said.

The angles of the Figure are common, and not fixed, but the Signe of the ninth, from which at present judgment must be naturally deduced, is 8, a fixed, stable Signe, and from h in the Terms of 4, who is therein posited, a slow and ponderous Planet 4; a generall Significator in Religion, Religious Rites and Ceremenies is now standing to Direction; and is departing

parting out of his Exaltation, having been a long time Retrograde therein, and now at present impedited by &: after his transit out of s, he enters the fixed Sign a, and into the Terms of h; but in the first fix degrees thereof he meets with severall obnoxious fixed Starres, and thence passes into the Termes of v, who is now in the Signe * his Fall; yet angular, entred

into the Decanate of o.

We find 2 Lady of the ninth house in Y her Detriment. and in the eight of the Figure, but twelft house from her own viz. & now the cusp of the ninth : and if you observe 9 well, she hath one and twenty degrees to passe through the Signe of Y, and these degrees all in the eighth house, ere she get into & where the may possible fix, or at least would; but before the fully get out of this movable Signe γ , the first hath occurre to the finister of a 4, then of b &, all three in the Termes of b: this might have produced some materiall effects, if h had been essentially Fortified where he is, or if Presbytery had any relation to Monkery, or if it had been the first beginning of a Religious Order.

Let us take all the Planets as posited, and there's not a Planet fixed except b, nor any effentially dignified but 4, and he impedited by o; the D is entring via combusta, or is in his Fall,

y in his, o in her Detriment.

We have the D separating from Q in the eighth, then going to be vacua cursus, afterwards the squares with co, then with 4: From these configurations we shall naturally frame our gle bard, and judgment, not positive or affirmative, but conjecturall, onely out of a delire that posterity may see there's some verity in Astrology, and the Clergies just cause to carp at the Art if I lye: and we hope herein, that we shall no more offend in writing the Astrall intention of the heavenly bodyes, (deduced from reasons in Art) then those who daily (pleno ore) and publickly deliver amongst hundreds their conceptions, though repugnant to the opinion of very many now alive. The positure of h in the ninth who is naturally of a severe, surly, rigid and harsh temper, may argue, the Presbytery shall be too strict, fullen and dogged for the English Constitutions, little gentle or compliant with the natures of the generality, and that there fhall.

a The Gentry of England will oppose it. b & Lord of the ascendant of England, the generality or whole King dome will di-Stafte it. • The Presbyzery will strug

prangle

Stonily.

thall foring up amongst themselves many strange and fearfull opinions and distractions even concerning this very Presbytery now mentioned, that they shall grow excessive covetous, contentious, and desirous of more then belongs unto them, worldly, envious and malicious one against another; that amongst them some Juniors represented by 2, shall be but of light judgment, wave and decline the strictnesse of this Discipline; that the Elder, represented by 1, shall not be respected by reason of their too much rigidnesse, or shall their Orthodox opinions be consented unto.

h is Peregrine, Occidentall, &c. fortified by no effentiall Dignity, or supported with the favourable aspect of either of the Fortunes; there's Reception betwixt the D and him, but no aspect: Detailed the tenth signifying Authority, is separated and separateth apace from h, as if the Gentry, or supreamest people of this Kingdome, doe in part decline from the severity of the too too austere Clergy or Presbytery, mistrusting a

Thraldome rather then a Freedome to enfue hereupon.

If you would know who shall most afflict, or who shall begin The Souldiery the dance, or most of all oppose it? In represents the Country-will distaste it man, for he afflicting the house properly signifying Presbytery shewes the cause; this in few words expresses, it will not stand

or continue (statu quo:) Remove h, viz. Covetousnes, Rigidnes, Maliciousnesse, &c. then there may be more hopesthat it might,

but yet it will not stand (ita in fatis.)

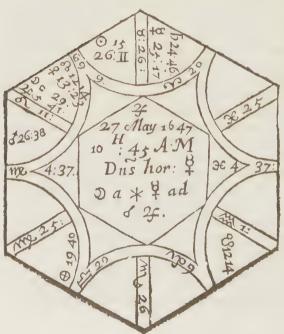
Three whole yeers from hence shall not passe, ere Authority it selfe, or some divince Providence informe our understanding with a way in Discipline or Government, either more neer to the former purity of the primitive times, or more beloved of the whole Kingdome of England, or Authority shall in this space of time moderate many things now stifly defired: For some time we shall not discover what shall be established, but all shall be even as when there was no King in Israel, a confusion among us shall yet a while remaine: the Souldiery then, or some men of siery Spirits wil arise, and keep back their Contribution from the Clergy, and will deny obedience or submission to this thing we call Presbytery; it will then come to be handled by the Magistrate, and taken into consideration by the grand Authority Kkk

of the Kingdome; yea, and by the plurality of the Clegy-men of England, or men of very found judgments, it will be contradicted, disputed against, disapproved; and these shall make it manifest, this very Presbytery now maintained, is not the same the Common-wealth of England will entertaine, as a standing

rule, for it to live under, or be governed by.

From what I doe find by this Figure, I conclude, that Prefbytery (hall not stand here in England (statu quo) without refining and amending, and demolishing many scrupulous matters urged at present by the Clergy; for it we consider 4 as Lord of the fourth, we find the), in plaine language, (after a little being voyd of course) run hastily to the of and 4; intimating, the Commonalty will defraud the expectation of the Clergy, and so strongly oppose them, that the end hereof shall wholly delude the expectation of the Clergy.

CHAP. LXXXI. If attaine the Philosopher's Stone?



N ingeniousmã. with much feriousnes propounded the Ouestion | bove viz. Whether be bould obtain the Philo-Sopher's Stone? or, that Elixar by which such wonders are performed ? that there is such a thing in being I verily believe; that it may be attained

attained I am as confident: but as it is a blessing beyond all blessings upon earth, so I hold, that it is given but to very sew, and to those sew rather by revelation of the good Angels of God, then the proper industry of man. This Question must admit of this manner of proposall; Whether the Knowledge of the querent is so able, or he so cunning, as to produce to effect by his Art what he destres?

The querent is fignified by the ascendant, and ? Lord there-of; his knowledge by of Lord of the ninth, and the aspects

which may be cast unto him from other Planets.

I find & Lord of the Querent's Science in a cadent house, but

in his owne Terme and Face.

F is in a a aspect both of I and E, and they and he in fixed Signes, they in the Terms of h, falling into the ninth house; I find & lately Retrograde, and in of of, now moving flowly in his direct motion, and applying agains to a second of or: From hence I judged, the querent had formerly ipent some time in the fearch of this admirable Jewell the Elixar, but in vaine and to no purpole; his second application by happening not long after, while & was in II, and in his owne Terms, intimated a stronger desire, greater hopes and resolution to endeavour once more the attaining of the Philosophers Stone, but I advised the querent to decline his further progresse upon that subject; and in regard of the former reasons, advertised him how incapable he was, and the improbability of the thing he intended, according to naturall causes, and advised him to defift: I also said, that he erred in his materials or composition, working upon things terrene or of too groffe and heavy a fubstance; part of which judgment I collected by h his unto o, part by the affliction of &, his intellective part by the proximity of h, both cohabiting in an earthly Signe, for in any operation where ? is corrupted, there the fancy or imaginative part is imbecill; but where the Lord of the Work it selfe is unfortunate (as here & Lord of the ninth is,) there the groundwork or matter it selfe of the principall part of the operation is defective, as here it was: and that the Gentleman should think I spoke not in vaine, I acquainted him, he had more necessity to cure himselse of a Consumption, he was entring in-Kkk 2 to

to (nay entred) then of advancing his paines further in the

scrutiny of this Laborinth.

For feeing \(\) Lord of the ascendant, and \(\) in \(\sigma \) in \(\sigma \) being Lord of the fixt, of evill influence naturally, and finding \(\sigma \) afflicting \(\sigma \) out of the twelft, and \(\sigma \) not receded from, but applying to a further evill \(\sigma \) of \(\sigma \), no Fortune interjecting his benevolent aspect betwixt \(\sigma \) and the two Infortunes, but that he stood single of himselfe without any affistance, and thereby was incapable of resisting their malevolent influence. I advised to have a care of his health speedily, &c.

The tenth House, and those Questions properly belonging unto it.

CHAP. LXXXII.

Of Government, Office, Dignity, Preferment, or any place of Command or Trust, whether attainable or not?

THE first house and his Lord are given to the querent, the tenth house and his Lord shall signifie the Place, Office, Preferment, Command, Honour, &c. enquired after; if the Lord of the ascendant and the D be both joyned to the o, or to the Lord of tenth, or either of them, and the Lord of the tenth behold the tenth, or be personally therein, the querent shall then have the thing sought after, but not gratis; nay, he must bestir himselfe, and use all the friends he can about it: if none of the Significators be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, see if the Lord of the first or D be in the tenth, he shall then attain what he delires, if that Planet be not impedited: The Lord of the tenth in the first, so he be a lighter Planet then the Lord of the first, though no aspect be betwixt them, yet shall he attain the Place or Office defired; but with more ease and lesse labour when the Lord of the tenth is in the ascendant, and is either going to of * or \(a \) aspect with the Lord of the first.

If the Lord of the tenth be joyned to 4 or 2 by any aspect, and

and the Lord of the tenth be in the ascendant, it argues obtaining of the Office with ease and facility: If the Lord of the tenth be joyned to or h, and they or either of them in the ascendant, in their owne house or exaltation, and themselves Orientall and Direct, and not one opposite to another, this doth argue obtaining the Preferment, though with much importunity.

If the Lord of the tenth receive the Lord of the first or the D by any reception, or in any house, the matter will be effected

with much content and profit.

If any Planet transferre the vertue of the Lord of the first to the Lord of the tenth, then the thing will be perfected, or Office obtained by meanes of another that labours in the matter. and not by himselfe: In this case, it's best that he who would acquire the Dignity, observe if he know such a man as the Planet describes, that in probability is active, or of neer acquaintance to the person of whom he would have the Office, and let him imploy such a one in the businesse, for by his means it's very like he may attaine the place defired.

If the Lord of the tenth doe not defire the of of the Lord of the first, but the Lord of the ascendant his, and doth really come to of the Lord of the tenth, without the abscission of any other Planet before o, the Office will be obtained, but the

querent must labour hard for it.

No of being betwixt the Lord of the first and tenth, or either of them joyned to a Fortune, but to a malevolent Planet, and that malignant joyned to another malevolent, and this malevolent joyned to a Fortune, and this Fortune joyned to the Lord of the tenth; if the of of the first Infortune be with the Lord of the first, or the last Planet is joyned to the Lord of the first, or if their first of be with the Lord of the tenth, yet it imports acquisition of the Dignity, but with infinite perplexities, and solicitation of many and severall persons: you may easily distinguish the persons of those to be imployed, by the Planets before mentioned, and the houses they are Lords of; those Planets that are in * or \$\Delta\$ to the Lord of the tenth are great with him: Let application or meanes be made to such, for those men may be great Friends to the Querent. Behold

Kkk 2

Behold if any of the preceding Planets be in the first, or in the tenth; if he be a Fortune, it notes obtaining the Dignity, whether he be in Reception or not: if the Planet so posited do receive the D or Lord of the first, the matter will be perfected,

but without Reception, not.

If the tenth house be the house or exaltation of that evill Planet, and he placed in that house, he performes the businesse, whether he receive the Lord of the ascendant or the D: In every Question you must observe, that what Planet soever is Significator of any thing, if he be in an angle, he hastens to effect the matter; in a succedant, the matter goes on slowly; in a cadent house, the matter goes backward and backward, yet at last is performed.

See if an ill Planet behold the Lord of the ascendant or the), with \square or θ , without Reception, for unlesse he then commit his disposition to another, he hinders and disturbs the querent by meanes of that person who is to solicite the cause or businesse, and it's probable they will fall out about it: if a \triangle or * be betwirt them, he will not be angry with him, although

he performe not what he expects.

If the Lord of the ascendant and tenth commit their disposition to any Planet by any aspect, with or with no Reception, whether the Receiver be a Fortune or Insortune (so that he be not Retrograde, Combust or Cadent, or goe out of that Signe wherein he is before the of the Lord of the first and tenth with him) and if the D be joyned to the Lord of the first or tenth, the querent shall atcheive the preferment expected.

It's generally concluded by all Astrologers, that if the Lord of the ascendant and Lord of the tenth be joyned together, and the Dapply to either of them, the matter will be effected, but best of all when D separates from the Lord of the tenth, and

applyes to the Lord of the ascendant.

Behold if the Lord of the first be joyned to the Lord of the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth to the Lord of the ascendant, it argues the perfecting of the thing: but if the Lord of the ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the fourth, and the Lord of the fourth be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, the matter shall be effected, but with so much strugling and delaying, that it

was absolutely despaired ever to be effected, yet at last it was perfected.

If one shall continue in the Office or Command he is in.

Behold herein the Lord of the first and tenth, and see if they be in any aspect, or neer to a corporall conjunction; and see if the more ponderous Planet of the two, that is, the receiver of the Disposition be in any angle but the fourth; say then, he shall not be removed from his Office untill his appointed time comes out: but if that Receiver of the Disposition be under the earth, or in the descending part of heaven, it imports he shall depart from his Office, or for a time loose it; but shall returne thither againe more confirmed in his Place: and if the receiver of the Disposition be received againe, then he returnes with more honour then before, and also very speedily.

You may judge in the same manner, if the Lord of the ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the third or ninth, or to a Planet therein, and after separation from him, be joyned to a Planet

in any Angle except the fourth.

But if they are seperated from each other, then he returnes

not againe to his government, but shall depart from it.

If the Lord of the first or tenth, or D commit their disposition to any Planet in an Angle (except he be in the fourth) and that Planet be flow in motion, he shall not be removed from Lis Office or place of trust, untill that Receiver become Retrograde or approach to Combustion, or goe out of the Signe wherein he is; for much about that time will he be removed. If the Lord of the first be joyned to any Planet who is in a Sign opposite to the exaltation of the Planet who now disposes him, the Officer will then carry himselfe ill in his place, and it may be feared he shall dye for it (but this is to be understood according to the quality of the place he hath.) If the Lord of the opposite house to the exaltation of the Lord of the sirst be joyned unto him; the men of that Kingdome, or people of that City or Countrey shall report ill of him, shall produce false witnesses against him; the ignorant shall beleeve those false reports, nor will they be easily beaten into any other opimion.

The Resolution of

448 But if the Lord of the tenth be joyned to the Lord of the opposite house of his exaltation; the Countrey where he governs or governed, shall suffer great detriment, viz. by the said Governour.

If the D be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, and he in the tenth, the Governour or Officer shall not be put from his Office

or Dignity.

If the Lord of the first or the D be joyned to the Lord of the tenth or either of them, and he more weighty then either of them, and be in a good place of heaven, vize either in the tenth, eleventh, or fifth free from all manner of impediments, though he behold not the tenth, yet notwithstanding if the querent be then in any Command or Office, he shall be transferred to some other place of trust or Command: But if he behold the tenth house, then he shall continue where he is. If the Lord of the ascendant and D be in Angles, and the Angles moveable Signs and D not joyned to the Lord of the exaltation of that Sign she is then in, it argues he shall goe from this present Command or Government: or if the D be joyned to any Planet who is not in any of his effentiall dignities, though he be received unlesse it be from a fortune by * or \(\Delta \), and that fortune in the third or ninth, the querent shall leave his Government or Office. In like manner the same thing will happen unto him, if either the Lord of the fourth or the D be in the fourth, and the Sign of the fourth be Y 5 = 19, the judgement will hold more certaine if the D be then joyned to the Lord of the fourth, and he Peregrine: and againe, the same will come to passe, if the » be joyned to a Planet, who is in the opposition to the Sign of the exaltation or house of her selse; or if she be in wor if the D be voyd of course.

CHAP. LXXXIII.

Whether a King expulsed his Kingdome, or an Officer removed from his government shall returne to his Kingdome or Office.

In these sad times of our Civill Distempers, many of the Gentry have propounded fuch queries; Whether they should return and and enjsy swee more their former estates, &c. that Question fals not to be judged by this house; the matter of this Question is of greater concernment; For Kings and Princes are now in this Chapter upon the Stage; and all manner of principall men cast out from former honours or preferments.

The first house in this Question and Lord thereof, are for the Querent, be he King, or other Officer, &c. Lord, Marquesse,

Duke or Gentleman.

Doe you well observe if the Lord of the first be in & with the Lord of the tenth, and see if the more ponderous of them who receives the disposition of the more light Planet behold the tenth house, then the King, Gentleman or Officer, shall returne and have power, or rule in the Kingdome or place he formerly had, and from whence at present he is suspended.

If that receiver of the disposition of the other Significator do not aspect the tenth house, then observe the D, a generall Significatrix, and see if she be joyned to any Planet who is placed in the first or 10th, that signifies his returning or restoring: see if the D be in $Y \subseteq W$, he returnes the sooner: But if the Lord of the tenth be so joyned to a Planet in the tenth, it signifies the returne of a King to his Kinhdome, or of one out-

ed from his Office, to his place or command againe.

If the Lord of the tenth be more light then the Lord of the fourth, and be separated from him, these argue the same: If the Lord of the tenth be more light then the Lord of the first, and be joyned unto him, he shall returne and continue; so also, if the D be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, and she behold the tenth house, unlesse she commit her disposition to a peregrine Planet under the earth: if the Lord of the first be received of a Planet not impedited, he returnes: if not received, no returne.

The D joyned to a Planet in the ninth, fignifies the King fo expulled, * recedes from his Kingdome, unlesse the Planet be * Or hath lita Fortune: if the Planet to whom the D is joyned be a Fortune, desire to reand be in Y & S & M W M, the forlorne King or dejected turne.

Officer returnes: if the Planet to whom the D is joyned, be in M W or H, the King obtains Soveraignty in another place, or the abjected a Command or Office in some other Country.

LII

If you find the Lord of the tenth and the D impedited in any angle, by the corporall of any Infortune, it imports that neither the diffressed King, or expulsed Governour, or removed Officer, shall return agains to their former Dignity, Rule or Command.

CHAP. LXXXIV.

Of the Profession, Magistery or Trade any one is capable of.

Ountry people many times have not the time of their childrens Nativities, yet being desirous to know what profession such or such a Sonne is sittest for, they may repair to the Astrologian for satisfaction herein: Upon the time of their demanding the Oucstion, erect your Figure, and therein consider the ascendant and his Lord, the Lord of the 10th and 10th house. and especially the places of of and Q; for these two Planers are the Significators of Magistery, Trade or Profession: take which of the two you find most powerfull, and see in what Signe he is, if he be in γ , confider the four angles, and whether you find a Planet in either of them, and if that Planet be in a fiery Signe, or of the nature of \(\gamma \), you may fay, the Boy will prove a good Cart-maker, Coach-maker, Shephcard, Grafier or Drover to deale in Cattle, a good Groom, or Master of Horse, or Farrier, fuccesfull to deale in four-tooted Bealts, or a good Butcher, Brick-maker, Smith, &c. but if of have any dignity in the place of the Significator, or the ., he will prove excellent in any Profession where fire is used, or of its nature : if the Significator be in his Exaltation, it's pitty the Child should be of any fervile Trade, as aforesaid, he may doe better in serving the King. fome Nobleman or Gentleman: After this manner confider in all those Signes which represent the shape of four-footed Cattle, according to the Angles, Y & R & W, for these five fignifie Cattle: II == == represent men, yet sometimes II presents flying Fowle; 5 m & when they are in angles, fignific Fish and water Fowl, or such like; but if no Planet be therein, then they import any thing of the nature of water. But But to the purpose, observe if the Significator of ones Profession be in &, then Husbandry may be best for him, or planting Trees, Gardening, buying and selling Corne, or grazing Cattle, dealing in Oxen, Cowes, Sheep, Hogs, or he may be of such a Trade as hath affinity in Womens matters, or Huswifry, he would prove a good Soap-maker, a Fuller of Cloth, a Whitser, &c.

If the Significator be in II, he will make a Scrivener, Clerk, Arithmatician, a Baily to gather Rents, a Geometrician or Sur-

veyor, Astronomer, Astrologer, Painter, &c.

If the Significator be in a, he will make a good Serving man, or to be of any Trade that useth fire or hot things, a good Hunts-man, a good Leech for Cowes or Cattle, a good Rider or Horse-courser, or Coach-man, or a Smith, Watch-maker, Glasse maker.

If the Significator be in m, he will make a good Secretary to a King or Nobleman, a School-master, an Accountant, a Stationer, or Printer, he will be an excellent Politian, a good Astrologer, and of a divining Soule.

If the Significator be in \(\sigma\), he will be a good Poet, a good Orator, a Song-man or Musitian, a Silkman or Linen-Draper,

a good Pedagogue, or fit to redeem Captives.

If the principall Significator be in m, he may prove a good Chyrurgion, Apothecary or Physitian, a Brasser or Founder, a Brewer, Vintener, Water-man or Maltster.

If the Significator be in , he will make an excellent man to buy and fell Cattle, to study Chymistry, or to make a Church-

man, or he may be a good Cook or Baker.

If the Significator be in 19, he will prove a good Chandler, Victualler, Farrier, Cow-leech, Jeweller, Farmer, dealer in Wool, Lead or Country-commodities, a good Husband-man.

If the Significator be in , he may be an excellent Ship car penter; and if any Planet out of a watry Signe aspect him, he may prove an excellent Saylor, or Master of a Ship, a Trimmer or Painter of Ships, a good industrious Merchant.

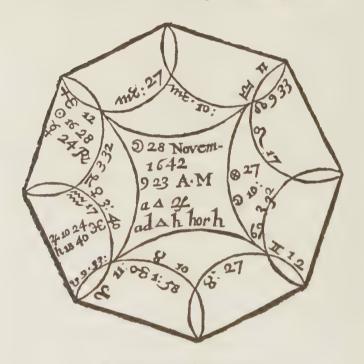
If the Significator be in \times , he may be a Jester, Singer, a Gamester, a Brewer or Fish-monger; but for the most part in such like cases, the Genius is dull, and the child proves a meer Soc.

LII 2

CHAP.

CHAP. LXXXV.

If Prince Rupert should get bonour by our Warres, or worst the Earle of Essex? What should become of him?



Resolution of this Figure.

This Question fals not under the notion of vulgar rules, or must the Astrologian expect particular Rules to governe his Fancy in every Question; it was well said, Ate & a scientia, for I doe daily resolve such Questions as come not into the vulgar Rules of Guido or Haly; and yet I was never to seek a sufficient reason in Art, whereby to give a good and satisfactory answer to the Proponent, &c. as many hundreds in this Kingdome well know, &c. He that propounded the Question was a very great wel-willer

wel-willer to th Parliament, and involved himselfe and Forrune amongst us, therefore the ascendant and Lord thereof shall fignifie the querent; but in regard Prince Rupert is a noble Man, or person of eminency, he is signified by the tenth house and Lord thereof; the Signe is M, the Lord thereof ?: I must confesse, at first finding the D in S, to cast her A finister to the cusp of the tenth; I judged, the person of the man would be in no very great danger, and that many vulgar people, and some of better quality, would much honour him, and he find great respect amongst them, and have a speciall care of his owne person: and verily 4 doth alfo cast his A dexter to the cusp of the tenth house, whereby I Judged, that we should not destroy his person, for the heavens by this Figure intimated the contrary: The very truth is, I was twenty four hours studying the resolution of this Question, for much may be said in behalfe of the Prince, and the hopes might be expected from him; at last I came to this resolution. that he should gain no honour by this War, because neither of the Luminaries were in the tenth house, or in perfect aspect with his Significator, but at last fall into the hatred and malice of all or many, by his owne perversnesse and folly, and in the end should depart without either honour, love or friendship, but should not be killed: The Lord of the tenth in his Detriment. argue his depraved Fancy; and being in a fixed Signe, shewes his obstinatenesse, self-opposition, conceitednesse and continuance in his erronious judgment, for let all the Planets affift in a Question concerning Warre or Souldiery, if & himselfe, who is Significator thereof, be unfortunate, or not strongly supported by the Luminaries, it's as good as nothing, the party shall be preserved, but doe no glorious work or action in War, though he be never so valiant.

If he should worst the Earle of Essex?

Essex is here fignified by Q, because she is Lady of &, the opposite house to the Prince's; we find Q in m, in the Terms of h, and he Lord of the ascendant; in Reception with h, for as she receives him in her Exaltation, so doth he her in L112 his

his Joy and Terme: the detransferres the influence of 4 to h; by a forcible and strong aspect, viz. a \$\times_3 \circ is in \$\mathbb{G}\$ of \$\sigma\$, but separated; as if not long before there had been some sight or warre betwixt them, (for you must understand we are now upon poynt of warre;) [and so there had:] For Edge-hill sight was above a moneth before, wherein Essex had the better; and this I prove because he kept the ground where the Battle was sought, when both the King and Prince Rupert lest the Field I know Posterity will believe me, sith I write now as an Artist, and upon a subject which must be lest to Posterity: This I know by the testimony of many of the Kings owne Officer's who have consessed as much unto me, &c. But let it suffice, I positively affirmed, Rupert should never prevaile against the valiant Essex, &c. nor did he.

What should become of him?

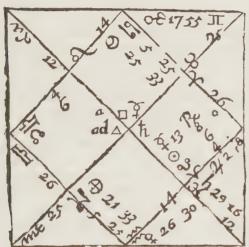
His Significator, viz. o, being peregrine, and in the third, I faid, it should come to passe, he should be at our disposing, and that we should at last have him in our owne custody, and doe what we lift with him: this I judged, because the gentle Planet 9. Esfex Significator, did dispose of Rupert: an errour in part I confesse it was, yet not much to be blamed, for (in totidem verbis) it was very neer truth, for in 1646. he was befreged in Oxford, and after surrender thereof, having unadvisedly repaired to Oatlands, contrary to Agreement and Covenant, he was then at the mercy of the Parliament, and in their mercy: but they of that house looking on him rather as an improvident young man, then any way worthy of their displeasure or taking notice of, let him depart with his owne proper fate, heavy enough for him to beare; and so he escaped. So that the generall fate of this Kingdome, overcame my private opinion upon Prince Rupert. However, I am glad he escaped so, being questionlesse a man of able parts, but unfortunate, not in himselfe, but in the fate of his Family.

CHAP. LXXXV.

If his MAJESTY should procure Forces out of Ireland to barme the

If the QUEEN, then in the North, would advance with her Army?

If the would prosper? When She and his Majesty should meet?



It is Majestie is here signified by I in S in the tenth house, who increasing in light, elevated and posited in her own house, voyd of all inselicity, except slownesse in motion, did manifest at the time of the erecting of this Figure, his Majesty to be in an able condition, as indeed he was.

In this Judgment we find © Lord of the eleventh (which house fignifies assistance or aide in this manner of Judgment) posited in the seventh, in his Exaltation, and applying to the cusp of the eleventh with a \(\triangle \) assistance, but wants six degrees of being partill; forasmuch as the \(\) being in her owne house, and \(\) so well fortissed, I did judge his Majesty should have ayde of Commanders out of Ireland (for \(\) represents Commanders) and men, or common men, besides; because both \(\) and \(\) are friendly unto him: that they should harme us, I judged because \(\) Lord of that assistance, was in the seventh, in direct \(\triangle \) to the ascendant, which represented the Parliament and their party: but because the \(\) is so neer \(\triangle \), and beholds the cusp of the tenth with a \(\) sinister, I did in the end lesse sear them, and judged they should produce much scandall, to his Majesty and his Party, and that they would cause many ill and heavy re-

ports to fall upon his Majesty by their means: I also then judged, that his Majesty was likely to improve his Forces, and augment them for some certaine time, but that it should not continue very long, for that neither the ① or D were fixed. The truth is, he had Irish Forces came over, which much hardned the hearts of the English against him, but time cut them off, &c. as we doe all well know, at the Siege of Namprwich, by valiant FAIRFAX.

Her Majesties Significatrix is h Lord of the fourth, for that is the seventh from the tenth, removing out of one Signe into another: h being a ponderous Planet, made me more confident her Majesty would move forwards with her Army, with intention to meet his Majesty, which I said she should do about three or four moneths from the time of the Figure, because the D wanted three or four degrees of the A of h. I intimated a great desire in his Majesty to see her, because his Significator applyed. The truth is, she met him about the 14. of July 1643. in Warwick-fbire. I judged that she would not prosper but decline, because h her Significatrix was going into Y his Fall. and that 4, viz. good Fortune, was separated, and did separate from h. Besides, I observed that of made haste to a D of h in 5, as if our Souldiery would quite destroy and bring to nothing her Army; and that she would be crossed at or neer the time of that aspect, which was the 11. of April, when about Nottingbam the loft some Forces, and more had, but that we had ever either some knaves or fools in our Armies.

CHAP. LXXXVI.

If attaine the Preferment desired?

A T the same time within four or five minutes thereof, a Gentleman desired to know if he should obtaine an Office or place he looked after.

The alcendant and 2 are for the querent, the tenth house for

the Office or place of preferment he expects.

Finding

all manner of Questions.

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Finding the placed in the tenth, which is in the house of the thing looked after, viz. Preferment, it was one argument the querent should have it.

In the next place, the D applyed to a A of h, who hath Exaltation in the ascendant, and who receives 2, and is recei-

ved of her again.

Besides, the D applying to H, who is Lord of the sourth, argued, that in the end he should obtaine the Office: but because O was in the seventh house in & to the ascendant, and with the V, and was Lord of the eleventh, I judged he did employ as a Friend, a Solar man, who was false, and did rather envy then affect him. I concluded for the reasons above-named, that with some difficulty he should obtaine the Dignity, not-withstanding the opposition a pretended Friend did make; and so it came to passe within lesse three weeks, and he then discovered that his Friend was false, who had a great scarre in his Face, was not of bright or yellow Haire, but of a blackish, dark colour, occasioned by Ohis neernesse to V: the separation of I from a of V, argued, he had delivered many Petitions about it, but hitherto whithout successe.



The eleventh House, and those Questions properly belonging unto it.

It is the House of Friends, Hope, Substance or Riches of KINGS.

CHAP. LXXXVII.

Of good or ill in questions concerning this House.

IF the Lord of this house be strong, fortunate, and well aspeaced of the Lord of the ascendant, it foresheweth the obtain-Mmm ing ing of the thing at present hoped for; as also, love and concord of Frinds and Acquaintance, if the Question be thereof.

If a man shall have the thing hoped for ?

Behold if there be any good aspect between the Lord of the ascendant and eleventh, or Reception or translation of light, or that the Lord of the ascendant be in the eleventh, or the Lord of the eleventh in the ascendant: all or any of these gives hope of obtaining the same. If there be none of these, behold), and if she be not qualified with the Lord of the eleventh, asorefaid, judge the contrary.

Another Judgment concerning the former Question.

When any one asketh for a thing he hopes to have of his Prince, Lord, Master or Noble-man, as some Dignity, &c. behold if the Lord of the eleventh house doe apply unto the Lord of the ascendant to the Lord of the eleventh, say then he shall have the thing hoped for; and if the aspect be by \triangle or *, he shall obtaine the same with great ease and speed: but if the aspect be with \square or $\mathscr E$, he shall get it with much labor and tediousnesses, yea, although there be Reception of Significators.

If you find the Lord of the eleventh in an angle received,

judge the thing shall come to passe as he would with.

If you find the Receiver of the disposition of the D in a common Signe, judge he shall have but part of the thing hoped for: If the same Receiver be in a movable Signe, he shall onely have the name, or a probability of having thereof, or else very little of it: but if the same Receiver be in a fixed Signe, he shall have the thing whole and compleat: but if the Receiver of the D be infortunate, the matter shall receive damage or hurt, after that he hath the same, or is in possession thereof.

If you find the Receiver of the D received, he shall likewise obtains the same, and more then he looked for: if you find the Lord of the ascendant received, he shall obtains whatsoever he hoped for: this must be understood in things feasible and possible.

CHAP.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.

Of the agreeing of Friends.

If one aske, If he shall joyne, and be at Concord and Unity with his Friend, or not? behold the Lord of the ascendant and), if you find them applying to the Lord of the eleventh house, say they shall both joyne and agree together; if the application be by * or \triangle they shall agree and joyne together with respect, desire, joy and love: but if the application be by \square or $\mathscr C$, in their joyning there shall be brawling and strife, and the one shall be irksome to the other; and note, that the application which is by $\mathscr C$, is worse then that which is by \square .

Note, if any one aske for a thing secretly, saying, Look I pray you for me, If I shall obtaine the thing I hope for, or not: consider if you find the Lord of the ascendant and the D applying to Fortunes, and in angles or Succedants, then he shall obtaine it, otherwise not. But if the querent shall manifest the thing and name it, then you must behold the thing in its owne proper place pertaining to the same House, and so judge of the hopes

or not hopes thereof.

Of Love betwixt two.

If it be asked of the love of two, viz. If the one doe love the other or not? behold the Lord of the eleventh, seventh and third, and if the Lords of these houses doe behold the Lord of the ascendant with a * or \$\triangle\$ aspect they love one another; but if the aspect be by \$\triangle\$ or \$\theta\$, they love not, or but teeth outward; chiefly if one of them be Lord of the twelft house; if neither of them shall have aspect thither, viz. to the twelft house or Lord thereof, the love of the two persons shall be the more firme and strong: if all three be there, viz. either in the eleventh, seventh or third, or doe behold each other out of those houses, their love shall be the stronger, especially if the aspect be in fixed Signes.

Mmm

Of the twelfth House, and those Questions which properly appertain unto it.

Viz. Of Imprisonment, great Cattle, Witchery, private Enemies, Labour, banish-ed Men, &c.

CHAP. LXXXIX. Of secret Enemies, not named.

F a Question be asked, concerning Enemies, and none named, see to the Lord of the twelft; but if any be named, then to the seventh house and the Lord thereof; diligently considering their applications to and with the Lord of the ascendant, and by what aspect, and out of what houses; for if the Lord of the twelfth behold the Lord of the ascendant with or θ , out of the eighth, sixt or twelft, or out of those houses which have a of aspect to the ascendant, or no aspect at all, then there is some that privately and secretly wish him ill, and doe him mischiese, or is a secret enemy unto him.

To know some secret Enemy who he is.

If any man demand the state of a secret Enemy, behold the Lord of the twelft house, and how he is affected, and whether he be with good or evill Planets, and behold the ascendant or Lord thereof, for if he be in the sixt, or joyned to the Lord thereof, it shewes the secret Enemy is afflicted with some secret Disease or Malady; as also, if the Lord of the sixt be in the twelfth: but if he, viz. Lord of the twelft, be with the Lord

of the tenth, he is in favour with the King, or is a man of good quality, or lives with some man of quality, and it is not good for the querent to meddle with him, especially if at such time he behold the Lord of the ascendant with \square or ϑ : but if the Lord of the twelft be in the fourth or eighth, or with the Lord thereof, judge him sickly, or neer to dying, or ever pining and repining. Consider and judge with discretion in such like cases, according to former Directions.

CHAP. XC.

Any man committed to Prison, whether he shall be soone Delivered?

Behold the D, if she be swift or slow of course: if she be You must swift, it shewes short tarrying in prison; the contrary if she know your as-be slow of course: if she give her strength to a Planet in the cendant exthird house or ninth, this shewes he shall soon come forth of ally, and prison; if she give power to the Lord of the ninth or third, and what relation be not in one of the angles, idem: and as you judge by the D the party enso judge by the Lord of the ascendant.

quired of hath

You shall also note, that the Quarters of Heaven in the Fi- to the querent gure, are of great strength and force; for the Significators in &c. Quarters feminine, doe lignific a swift going out, the other

more flow: so also common Signes shew a time betwixt both; for if the Significator be in one of them, it signifies he shall be im

prisoned againe.

If you find the Lords of the angles in angles, he shall not come out of prison; and so much the worse, if the Lord of the ascendant be in the fourth, or that he give power to the Lord of the twelst, or the Lord of the twelst to the Lord of the ascendant; and yet worse, if the Lord of the ascendant give power to a Planet being in an angle; which if he be an ill planet, it's so much the worse; if it be the Lord of the eighth house, he shall dye in prison: If the D give power to the Lord or the ascendant, it's an evill signe; and the worse, if a Planet being in an angle, and slow in motion; if he be swift, it diminisheth part of the evill, and shortneth the time.

The Resolution of

Every Planet that is Retrograde, sheweth slownesse: If the Lord of the ascendant be Combust, he shall never come out; or if he be not then received of the ①, he shall dye in prison.

Of the Imprisoned.

) and v in movable Signes, aspecting a Fortune, or v in aspect of a Fortune, notes enlargement: this is when v is Lord of the ascendant.

¥ in the alcendant, or or or at time of Arrest, or or in the alcendant with the do, or or with 4, aspecting the do, or do applying to 4 or or notes enlargement.

The Dispositor of D in aspect with a Fortune; any of these

note he shall be delivered in a short and convenient time.

If a Question be asked for a Captive or Prisoner.

Behold the Lord of the ascendant, and if he be separate from the Lord of the sourth house, or the Lord of the sourth house from him, it signifies he shall quickly goe out of prison: if the if the Lord of the ascendant in separating himselfe from the Lord of the sourth doe apply unto a Fortune, and he himselfe remove from an angle, it is a more sure and certaine signe that he shall escape and come forth of prison; when the Lord of the ascendant shall be in Cadents from the Angles, it is likewise a signe of escape.

If the Lord of the ascendant doe separate himselse from the o, or if the o shall be existent under the Beames, it signifies

escape and that especially if he be in the King's Prison.

If at any time any of the ill Signs, viz-fixed, be ascending at the houre of Imprisonment, or when the Question is taken for the Prisoner, or the Lord of the ascendant or) be infortunate in any of these Signes & and in the infortunate in the two first Signs, and in of of it fignishes he shall be slain with the sword after long imprisonment, or in danger thereof by quarrelling: If the same Infortune be hit signishes great Tortures, Irons, and grievous punishments, amongst us it notes wants, hard measure, small or no mercy, ficknesse:

ficknesse: If an Infortune be in the two latter Signes, it signifies long endurance in prison, but shortest time if in \times . If the Lord of the ascendant be cadent from his House or his Exaltation, and \triangleright in \Longrightarrow , it signifies long imprisonment: The Lord of the ascendant or \triangleright in the eighth, doe signifie the same. If \triangleright be with any of the Infortunes, he addeth evill and misery to the Incarcerated, and an ill end to the Prisoner.

To be short, there can be nothing better to be wished for the Prisoner, then if the > be in her wane, descending unto her Septentrionall part, and applying unto Fertunes, and the ascen-

dant and his Lord fortunate.

Note also, that Q is more to be wished for the Prisoner then \mathcal{V} , and delivereth sooner out of prison; especially if she be joyned in signification with the \mathcal{V} or \mathcal{V} : If the \mathcal{V} be with \mathcal{V} , and \mathcal{V} behold them with a \mathcal{V} , and \mathcal{V} with a \mathcal{V} , it signifies that after long imprisonment and misery, he shall break prison and escape.

CHAP. XCI. Of a Captive or Slave.

Behold the fixt house or twelft, and if any Planet be therein, he is the Signifier of the Captive, because those houses are the houses of Captives or imprisonment. If you find none there, behold the Planet which is under the Sun-beams, he is the Signifier.

Behold the hour at what time the Captive is taken in, and if the Lord of the hour be an Infortune, it fignifies long imprisonment; but if he be a Fortune, it fignifies short imprisonment or

Captivity.

The Ancients say, he that is taken in the hour of the ①, shall escape within a moneth; in the hour of ②, in forty dayes; in the hour of ②, long imprisonment; in the hour of the D, his state shall change according to the applications the D hath with the Planets, fortunate or infortunate; according to which you shall judge easie or slow deliverance: he that is taken in the

hour

hour of h, shall be long in prison; in the hour of \mathcal{X} , he shall foon goe out, but he that is taken in the hour of σ , much trouble shall happen unto him in prison, for he shall be put in Fetters or beaten; this you must understand of Fellons, or Souldiers, or men that break Prison, or of mad men, &c.

CHAP. XCII.

If one be Bewitched or not.

If the Lord of the twelft be in the fixt, or the Lord of the fixt in the twelft, or the Lord of the ascendant in the twelft, or the Lord of the twelft in the ascendant, or the Lord of the eighth in the ascendant, or the Lord of the ascendant in the eighth, in a Question where suspicion of Witcraft is, it is probable; otherwise not so: But the Judgment succeeding I have found more certaine.

It's a received, generall Rule amongst those Artists that know the Cabalisticall Key of Astrologie, that if one Planet be Lord of the ascendant and twelft house, that then the Sicknesse is more then naturall: When h is Lord of the ascendant and twelft, and in the twelft Retrograde, or in the seventh or eighth house in the same condition, and the D being Lady of the sixt, apply to h, we constantly judge the party enquiring is Betwitches or Fore-spoken, or that an evill Spirit hath power over him, and that the Insirm will be fore oppressed and disturbed in his Fancy, if not distracted.

If the Lord of the ascendant be Combust, or infortunate in the twelft, or joyned to the Lord of the twelft house, there may be great seare, that the party enquiring or enquired for is Inchanted or Bewitched, or else some evill Spirits doe hant him. If the Lord of the ascendant be Lord of the twelft, and Combust, you must observe of what house the ② is Lord, and in what Signe and quarter of Heaven he and the Lord of the ascendant are, and judge the Witch liveth that way; describe the

in Sign as he is, and it represents the person.

If the Lord of the ascendant be Lord of the twelft, Combust,

or unfortunate by the Lord of the third, it's a Neighbour hath procured some Witch to doe this act, or one of the Kinred; see in what house the Lord of the ascendant sals to be in, and in what house the Lord of the third is in, and infortunates him, you may judge the cause of the malice to proceed from something of the nature of that house; as if either of them be in the sixt, it's for Pastorage of Cattle, or some difference about small Cattle, or for one hiring the others Servant, &c. and in like manner consider all the twelve houses.

If the Lord of the ascendant be infortunate, as aforesaid, by the Lord of the fift, it's some Ale-wife, Nurse, or some drunken companion that occasions it, or hath procured this Witchery.

If the Lord of the tenth afflict the Lord of the ascendant in the twelft, it's doubtlesse the hand of God, or by some super-

naturall power or caute.

If the Lord of the ascendant be an unfortunate Planet, as & or h, and be in the twelft house, Combust and infortunated by the Lord of the twelft, it imports the man is bewitched by a common Witch.

If the Lord of the twelft be in the ascendant it argues Witchcrast, or that some evill spirit doth molest the party, or that some that are neer him or about him have evill tongues, or in

plaine tearms, have bewitched him-

In places where people are troubled with Witches, as in many places of this Kingdome they are, these Rules will hold: as also, if the D be in the twelst, in O to the lord of the ascendant or twelst. If people suspect their Cattle Bewitched, if they be great Cattle, make the twelst house their ascendant, and the eleventh their twelst house, and vary your Rules with Judgment.

Naturall Remedies for WITCHCRAFT.

Aving by the Figure discovered and described the Party, either by that Planet who is Lord of the 12th, or posited in the 12th, and doth behold the Lord of the ascendant with a malicious aspect, you must let one Nnn watch

watch the party suffected, when they goe bome to their owne house, and presently after, before any body goe into the house after him or ber, let one pull a handfull of the Thatch, or a Tile that is over the Doore: and if it he a Tile, make a good fire and heat it red hot therein, setting a Trevet over it, then take the parties water, if it he a man, woman or child, and poure it upon the red hot Tile, upon one side first, and then on the other, and againe put the Tile in the fire, and make it extreamly hot, turning it ever and anon, and let no body come into the house in the meane time.

If they be Cattle that are bewitched, take some of the Haire of every one of them, and mix the Haire in faire water, or wet it well, and then lay it under the Tile, the Trevet standing over the Tile: make a lusty fire, turne your Tile oft upon the Haire, and stir up the Haire ever and anon: after you have done this by the space of a quarter of an hour, let the fire alone, and when the ashes are cold, bury them in the ground towards that quarter of beaven where the suspected Witch lives.

If the Witch live where there is no Tile but Thatch, then take a great bandfull thereof, and wet it in the parties water, or else in common water nixed with some salt, then lay it in the fire, so that it may molter and

smother by degrees and in a long time, setting a Trevet over it.

Or else take two new Horse-shoots, heat them red bot, and naile one of them on the Threshold of the Door, but quench the other in Urine of the party so Bewitched; then let the Vrine over the fire, and put the Horseshooe in it, setting a Trevet over the Pipkin or Pan wherein the Urine is; make the Urine boyle, with a little salt put into it, and three Horse-nails untill it's almost consumed, viz. the Urine; what is not boyled fully away poure into the fire: keep your Horse-shope and nailes in a cleane cloth or paper, and use the same manner three severall times; the operation would be farre more effectuall, if you doe these things at the very change or full Moon, or at the very hour of the first or second quarter thereof. If they be Carrle bewitched, you must mix the Haire of their Tailes with the Thatch, and moysten them, being well bound together, and so let them be a long time in the fire consuming. These are naturall experiments, and work by sympathy, as I have found by severall experiments: I could have prescibed many more, Multa creduntur ratione experintia, non quod videntur vere vi rationis.

CHAP.

CHAP. XCIII.

A Horse lost or stolen neer Henley, if recoverable or not?



V Here Lord of the twelft fignifieth the Horle, whom you fee Retrograde, & haftening to a of the @ Lord of the Querent's House of Substance: foralmuch as V did by his Retrograde motion apply to the Lord of the querent's house of Substance. and that the was locally in the second and both 4 and a Retrograde, neer the

cusp of the second, I judged the Querent should have his Goods or Horse quickly and unexpectedly, within a day or two from the time of the Question asked; and because the seventh house was afflicted by 39, I judged the Thiescould not keep him.

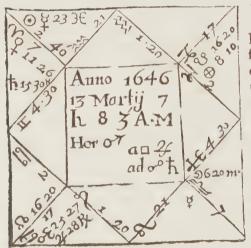
I was asked, Which way he went? I considered the Signe of the twelft was II, viz. West; the Signe wherein & Lord of the twelft was in, was m, viz. West; though the quarter of Heaven was South, but much inclining to the West; the D was in a, a North-east Sign. Besides, & as he was Lord of the fourth, was in a West Signe. From whence I concluded, the Horse was gone Westward; but because & was Retrograde, I judged the Horse would not proceed farre, but return agains to his proper owner; [and indeed the Horse did come home three dayes ofter, and had been sull West.] However, I judged the Horse would have been at home a day sooner; but who shall more exactly consider of the Scheam; shall find, that & Significator of the Horse, although he came to the body of a Lord of the Querent's house of N n n 2

Substance, the same night the Question was asked, yet because the had no Dignities where he was, the Horse came not home untill Wednesday or Thursday the 13th or 14th of January, at

what time ? and ? came to a partill o.

I must confesse, here were many good significations that the querent should recover his lost Horse: first, & in the ascendant: next,) in the second, arguing he should be discovered: thirdly, & Lord of the thing lost Retrograde, importing a returning of the thing againe casually: fourthly, two Retrograde Planets upon the cusp of the second, which usually shews quick and unexpected recovery: & and & peregrine, I took them for those that rode away the Horse, & especially: [and it was very true.]

If Bewirched.



EE must sick confider if a Lord of the twelft afflict 🛛 Lord of the afcendant or if a afflice the D; or whether o be Lord of the ascendant and twelft or if h Lord of the eighth doe mischieve the ascendant; for without the Lord of the afcendant or afcendant it selfc, or the D be afflicted by the Lord of the twelfe,

there's no firong Witch-craft: Herefinding the) going to of of h, both Planets in the fixt and twelfe houses, it give suspition of Witchcraft, and there seemed to those that asked for

the Querent some reason for it, in regard the Physitians had prescribed much Physick, and it wrought no effect, but the Patient was worse and worse: I positively affirmed he was not bewitched, because \forall was in a \triangle to \forall and σ , and Q in the twelft, and h much elongated from the cusp of the house, the D applying, after her σ of h, unto ∇ Lord of the ascendant, he above the earth, ascending towards the Meridian.

I directed them agains to advise with the Doctors, and civilly to acquaint them, that the Disease peccant was occult, and lay in the Reines and Secrets, and occasioned by too much Venerian sports, &c. That it was so, \rightleftharpoons is on the cusp of the sixt, 2 Lady of the Signe in the twelft; ergo, an occult secret Disease and Secrets.

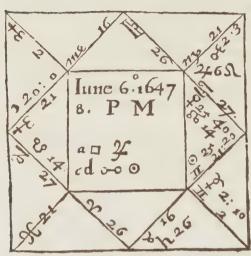
eale, and Venerian.

Din m in the fixt, in & to h in the twelft; this argues a Female Difease, closely obtained; for as it was a deed of darknesse, so doe neither h or D behold the ascendant: I judged he was itchy, because was in x, a moyst Signe, and because the Signe of the fixt, and I are avery Signes, the Difease was all over his Bones, and in his joynts, and in his Blood, that being corrupted: I did not say it was a persect Lue sveneria, but I gave caution to prevent it? This advice was followed, the course of Physick altered, and the affished party in or about three weeks persectly recovered.

CHAP. XCV.

A Prisoner escaped out of Prison, which way he went,

If Recoverable?



The person of the Prisoner is represented by which the cusp of the twelfth, and V in N.

The way he went and intended to go, is from the Signe of the twelft, viz. &, and the Sign & wherein 4 is.

Quarter of Heaven & Sign where D is in.

All of them confidered, they fignified unanimously that the Prisoner would goe

Eastward, or ful East; [and so be did.] The neernesse of D to the ascendant, shewed he was not yet out of Towne, but Eastward from the Prison he brake out of; at least, that he could not be farre from Towne: and as Y is in the eighth house, so I judgen he lay obscurely for a while, viz. a night, but then would go away; so he did.

I confidently affirmed, he should be recovered againe, and taken by some man of authority; for the D separated from \triangle of V his Significator, and applyed to O of O, both in angles; for it never failes, but if either the D or Significator of the Prisoner or Fugitive be afflicted by an infortunate Planet out of the seventh, but that the Fugitive or Prisoner is againe taken.

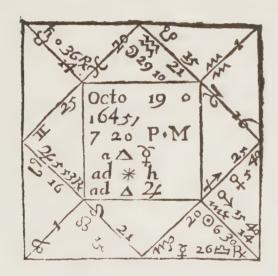
In the next place I found ¥ and ¾ in * 3 ¾ in his owne house, and applying to ¥, therefore I judged the Querent should have newes of the Prisoner by Lettter, or by some young

MAR

man within fix or seven dayes, or when the Significators came to a * aspect, which was six dayes after. The truth is, the Friday after, he had a letter where he was, and the Sunday after apprehended him againe by authority, &c. This manner of judgment is the same with that of Fugitives, (Consideratio, considerandic.)

CHAP. XCVI.

A LADY of her Husband imprisoned, when he should be delivered?



Judgment upon this Figure.

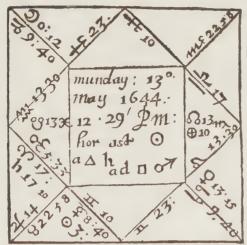
This Question belongs to the twelft house; & Lord of the seventh signifies the Ladies Husband, in & Retrograde, lately, or the day before, in \triangle with the \odot , the D applying to D a D of D, Retrograde, then to D a D of D, with a most forcible Reception; from hence I made not many words, but told the Lady, she should neither care to make Friends to his Majesty

fty or any else for delivery of her Husband, for I was assured he either was or would within three dayes be discharged of his imprisonment, by meanes of a Solar man, Commander, who would release him and surnish him with what was convenient for his necessity. The very truth is, he was released, and the Garrison where he was prisoner taken the same day before the Question was asked, by an honest Parliament-Coloncll, who plentifully relieved him with Money, and all convenient necessaries.

 \mathcal{L} In Exaltation Retrograde, in a movable Signe, in Δ to \mathfrak{D} , short imprisonment, because \mathfrak{D} is Lord of the sourth, and in so perfect a Δ .

AToble

The time of his Excellencies, ROBERT Earle of Essex, last setting forth into the west.



Here we the ascending Sign, well represents his forme of body, for it was comely, &c. h & and & his mind; & hath also much to doe in his qualities, as being Lord of & an interpreted Signe in the ascendant.

I first considered that the Dseparated from a △ of h, & applyed to a □ of The Lord of his Substace Assistants and Friends, and also of the 9th house,

viz. his fourney, which intimated, he should have slender successe, and much loffe by this his prefent Martch: finding & in the afcendant, I judeed he would be betrayed in his Countels; and feeing h Lord of the ascendant Peregrine, and in his Fall in the second, and D in her Detriment. and & disposed by & a Significator of bis Enemies, and that 4 did even partilly with a dexter I behold the degree afcending, I onely gave this Judgment, that his Excellency must expect no successe from this imployment, that he nould have no honour by the Journey, that he would be extreamly crossed by men of great power here at London, that pretended friendship unto him; that he would be betrayed woolly, and be in danger to lose all that I was heartily forry be had made choyce of so unluckie a time to let forth in; cum multis alies. The iffue wis thus, (for I write to Posterity) be prospered in the beginning, and daily men of good quality and of authority jeered at me, and derided my former prediction: I was well content to have been abused all to fieces, conditionally he might have had the better: But behold the eighth of September following came sad newes, that the second of September this worthy man had surrendred all his Ammunition to bis Majesty, having onely Quarter for his Souldiers, with some other Articles, which were dishonourably performed, to the eternall shame of the royall Party.

A Table

Place	The	A Table where	Place		
of the	Sun's	Но	urs before Noo		of the
⊙ •	rifing.	1 2	3 4	5 6	◎.
S. D	H.M.		H.M. H.M	H.M.H.M.	S. D.
0	6 0	7 08 0			7230
3	5 54	6 55 7 56	8 57 9 58		27
6	47	47 51	54 56	58 0	24
9	41	44 47	51 5	57 0	21
12	35	39 43	48 5	56 C	18
Y 15	5 28		3 44 9 49	10 55 12 0	双 15
18	22	28 35	41 47	54 0	12
21	16	23 31	38 45	53 _ 0	9
24	10	18 27	35 43	52 0	6
27	3	13 22	32 41	51 0	3
४०	4 57	6 8 7 18		10 5 12 0	m o
3	51	3 14	26 37	49 0	27
6	45	5 58 10	23 35	48 0	24
9	40	52 7	20 33	47 0	21
12	34	48 3	17 31	46 0	18
815	4 28) 42 19	8 149 29	10 45 12 0	N 15
18	23	39 55	12 28	4-1 0	12
21	18	35 52	9 26	43 0	9
2.	12	30 48	6 24	42 0	6
27	8	27 45	4 23	41 0	3
II o	4 2	2	8 2 9 21	1041 120	20
3 6	3 59	19 39	0 20	40 0	27
	55		7 58 18	39 0	24
9		13 34	56 17	39 0	21
12	48	10 32	54 16	38 3	18
II 15	3 45	5 86 30	-	10 38 12 0	\$15
18	43	6 29	52 14	37 0	12
21	41	4 27	51 14	37 0	9
24	40	3 27	50 13	37_0	6
27	9	2 26	5° 13	36 0	3
11 30	3 38	5 1 6 25	7 49 9 13	10 46 12 0	50

Place	A Table whereby to find the Planetary hour.					Place	
of the	Hours after Noon.					of the	
.	7	8	9	10	RI	12	⊙.
S.D	H.M.	HM.	H.M.	H.M	H.M.	H.M.	S. D.
ro	0 1	2 0	3 0	4 0	5_0	6 0	现30
3	1	2	3	4	5	6	27
6	2	4	6	9	11	13	24
9	3	6	10	13	16	19	21
12	4	8	13	17	21	25	18
Y 15	1 5	2 11	3 16	4 21	5 27	6 31	双15
18	6	13	19	25	32	38	12
21	7	15	22	29	37	44	9
24	8	17	25	33	42	50	6
27	10	19	29	38	48	57	3
80	1 11	2 21	3 32	4 42	53	7 3	1120
3	12	23	35	46	58	9	27
6	13	25	38	50	6 6	15	24
9	13	27	40	53		20	21
12	14	29	43	57	12	26	18
815	1 15	2 31	3 46	5 1	6 17	7 31	N 15
18	16	32	49	5	21	37	12
21	17	34	51	8	25	41	9
24	18	36	54	12	30	48	6
27	19	37	56	15	33	52	3
II o	1 20	2 39	3 59	5 18	6 38	7_57	20
3	20	40	4 1	21	41	8 1	27
6	21	42	3	23	44	5	24
9	22	43	5	26	48	9	18
12	22	44	6	28	50	12	-
<u> II 15</u>	23	2 45	4 8	5 30	6 53	8 15	<u>\$6 15</u>
18	23	46	9	31	5+	17	12
21	23	46	10	32	56		9
24	23	47	10	33	57	20	6
27		47	11	34	58	21	3
II 30	1 24	2 47	4 11	5 35	6 58	8 22	50

Place	The	A Table wherby to find the	Place	
of the	Sun's	Hours before No	of the	
0.	rising.	1 2 3 4	15 6	⊙.
S. D.	H.M.	H.M. H.M. H.M.	H.M. H.M.	S. D.
± 0	6 0	7 0 8 0 9 0 10	0 11 0 12 0	¥30
3	6	5 4 3	2 1 0	27
6	13		4 2 0	24
9	19		6 3 0	21
12	25		8 4 0	18
≈ 15	6 32	7 24 8 21 9 16 10 1		¥ 15
18	38	30 25 19 1		12
21	4+	37 29 22 1		_ 9
24	50	42 33 25 1		6
27	_ 57	48 38 29 1		3
m c	7_3	7 53 8 42 9 32 102		¥ 0
3	9	58 46 35 2		27
6	15	8 3 50 38 2		24
9	20	7 53 40 2	- I resident	21
1 2	26	12 57 -43 2		18
M 15	7_32	8 17 9 1 9 46 103	-	<u>₹ 15</u>
18	_ 37	21 5 49 3	- 1	12
21	- 42	25 8 51 3	Talk and an arrange and an	9
2.4	48	30 12 54 3	,	6
27	52	33 15 56 3		3
20	57 8 I	8 38 9 18 9 59 10 3		
3	~ ~	41 21 10 1 4		27
6	5	41 23 2 4		24
9	9	48 26 4 4		21
12	12	50 28 6 4		18
×7 15	8 15	8 53 9 30 10 8 10 4	_	13 15
-18	17	5+ 31 9 4		12
21	19	56 33 10 4	-	9
_24	20	57 33 10 4		6
27	21	58 34 11 4		3
× 30	8 22	8 58 9 35 10 11 10 4	7 11 24 12 0	19 0

Place	A Table whereby to find the Planetary hour.					Place	
of the		Hours after Noon.					
•	7	8	9	IO	11	12	.
S. D.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	S. D.
20	1 0	2 0	3 0	+ 0	5 0	6 0	¥30
3	0 59	<u>1 58</u>	2 57	3 56	4 55	5 54	27
6	58	56	54	51	49	47	24
9	57	5+	51	47	41	41	21
12	56	50	48	43	39	35	18
2 15	0 55	1 49	2 44	3 39	4 33	5 28	¥ 15
18	54	47	41	_ 35	28	21	12
21	53	45	38	31	23	16	9
24	52	4.3	35	27	18	10	6
27	51	41	31	23	13	3	3
m o	0 50	1 39	2 29	3 18	4 8	4 57	* o
3	49	37	26	14	3	51	27.
6	48	35	23	10	3 58	45	24
9	47	33	20	7	53	40	$-\frac{21}{2}$
12	46	31	17	3	48	3+	18
M 15	0 45	I 29	2 14	2 59	3 43	4 28	== 15
13	44	28	12	55	- 39	22	12
21	44	26	9	52	35	18	9
24	43	24	6	48			6
2.7	41	23	4	45	27	8	3
× 0	0 41	1 21	2 2	2 42	3 23	4 3	0 0
3	40	20	0	39	19	3 59	27
6	_ 39	18	1 57	36	15		24
9	39	17	56	34	13	51	18
12	38	16	54	32	3 8	48	
× 15	0 38	1 15	I 53	2 30		3 45	19 15
18	37	14	51		5	43	12
2 [37	14	51	27	4	41	9
2.1	37		50	27	3	40	
27	37	13	-50	26	2	39	3
x 30	0 36	1 13	I 49	2 25	3 2	3 38	119 0

Place	The	A Table wherby to find the Planetayhour.	Place
of the	Suns	Hours before Mid-night.	of the
	Seting	1 2 3 4 5 6	0.
S. D.	H.M.	H.M. H.M. H.M. H.M. H.M.	S. D.
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3	6	5 4 3 2 1 0	27
6	13	11 9 7 4 2 0	24
9	19	16 13 10 6 3 0	21
12	25	21 17 13 8 4 0	18
Y 15	6 32	7 24 8 21 9 16 10 11 11 5 12 0	TR 15
18	38	30 25 19 13 6 0	12
21	44	37 29 22 15 7 0	9
24	50	42 33 25 17 8 0	6
27	57	48 38 29 19 9 0	3
80	7 3	7 53 8 42 9 32 10 21 11 10 12 0	双〇
3	9	58 46 35 23 11 0	27
6	15	8 3 50 38 25 12 0	24
9	20	7 53 40 27 13 0	21
12	26	12 57 43 29 14 0	18
815	7 32	8 17 9 1 9 46 10 31 11 15 12 0	\$115
18	37	21 5 49 32 16 0	12
21	42	25 8 51 34 17 0	9
24	48	30 12 54 36 18 0	6
27	52	33 15 56 37 19 0	3
II o	57	8 38 9 18 9 59 10 39 11 20 12 0	20
3	8 I	41 21 10 1 40 20 0	27
6	5	44 23 2 41 21 0	24
9	9	48 25 4 43 22 0	21
12	12	50 28 6 44 22 0	18
I 15	8 15	8 53 9 30 10 8 10 45 11 23 12 0	5 15
18	17	54 31 9 45 23 0	12
21	19	56 33 10 46 23 0	9
24	20	57 33 10 47 23 0	6
27	21	58 34 11 47 24 0	3
Ш 30	8 21	8 50 9 25 10 11 10 47 11 24 12 0	
Andrews Street			

Place	A	Table wh	ereby to f	ind the P	lanetary h	OUT.	Place
of th	e	Н	ours afte	r Mid-ni	ght.	-	of the
0.	7	1 8	1 9	1 10	II.	, 13	0.
S. D	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M	S. D.
ro	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	双30
3	0 59	1 58	2 57	3 56	4 55	5 54	27
6		56	54	51	41	47	24
9	57	54	51	47	44	41	21
12	56	52	48	43	39	35	18
Y 15		1 49	2 44	3 39	4 33	5 28	观15
18	- 1	47	41	35	28	22	12
21		-45	38	31	23	16	9
24	-	43	35		18	10	6
27		41	32	22	13	3	3
80	1	1 39	2 29	3 18	4 8	4 57	观。
3	49	37	26	14	3	51	27
6	48	35	23	10	3 58	45	24
9	47	33	20		53	40	21
12	46	31	17	3	48	34	18
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CHAP. XCVII.

To find out what Planet raleth every bour of the Day or Night by the preceding Table.

YOU must understand that as there are seven dayes of the Week, viz. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday; so there are seven Planets, viz. Saturne, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, Venus, Mercury, Luna: We appropriate to each day of the Week a severall Planet; as to Sunday, O; to Monday, D; to Tuesday, o; to Wednesday, &; to Thursday, 4; to Friday, 9; to Saturday, h: and the first hour of every day we assigne to that Planet assigned for the day, beginning at Sun-rise ever, the second houre we give to the next Planet, the third hour to the third Planet from him; as if upon any Sunday I would know what Planet governeth the first, second, third, fourth, fift, fixt hour of that day, I say o governeth the first, o the fecond, & the third, D the fourth, h the fift, & the fixt, &c. and so in order successively during that day and night subsequent: and if you account in order, you shall find by this continuall account, that D fals to rule the first hour upon Monday, h the second, 4 the third, of the fourth, &c.

It is very true, some of the Ancients have Winter and Summer, made the day and night to consist of equal hours, I mean every hour to consist of sixty minutes equally; but Astrologians doe not so, but follow this method, viz. according to the motion of the oboth Summer and Winter, so doe they vary their hours in length or shortnesse; for all that space of time which is contained from Sun rise to Sun-set, they divide into twelve equal pars, whereof the one halfe containes the hours before Noon, the rest the hours after Noon; so also, what space of time is from Sun-set untill Sun-rise againse the next day after, is equally divided into twelve parts; whereof every twelst part containes the space or time of one hour Astrological; and we doe ever begin to number from Sun-rise, and continue untill the next Sun-rise, with that Planet who is assigned to the day,

and

and so numbring successively in order untill the next day; so that your Astrologicall hours are called unequal hours, as all the yeer long confishing of more or less then fixty minutes for the space of one hour, unless it be the day of the \odot his entrance into γ or \simeq , at what time an Astrological hour is just fixty minutes and no more.

Use of the Table

Be the o in Y & I o a m, and you would know the Planetary hour of the day, the first and second Pages serve your turne.

If you would know the Planetary hour of any day, the so being in $\cong \mathbb{R} \times \mathcal{P} \cong \mathcal{H}$, the third and fourth Pages will ferve you.

If you would know the Planetary hour of the night or after Sun-set, whilest the \odot is in $\Upsilon \otimes \Pi \oplus \Omega \mathcal{R}$, then you must

be directed by the fift and fixt Pages of this Table.

If you would know the Planetary hour of the night, the \odot being in $\triangle M \times W \Longrightarrow \mathcal{H}$, the seventh and eight Pages will satisfie you.

An Example.

If you would know when the o rifeth, being in the third, fourth or fift of Y, see to the first Column of the first Page, and there you find, Place of the O, under it, S. D. viz. Signes, Degrees, under these two letters, \(\gamma \) o, then under, o 3. on the right hand, 5 54. over it H M. viz. Houres and Minutes; fo that it tels you, the . being in three deg. of ?, rifeth at 54 minutes after 5. proceed in the same line, and you see the Planetary houre; as, admit I would know at halfe an houre after nine in the morning, upon Monday the 15. of March 1646 the O at noon that day being in 4. degr. 47. min. of γ, which wanting so few min. of 5. degr. I enter with five whole degr. under the Signe \(\gamma \), and in the fourth line of the first Column I find 6. for the whole Table in Signes goes by a continuall addition of three, and if I had entred with four or five degrees of in γ, I might have taken either three or fix, and it had Ppp 3 bred

rall rule.

bred little difference. But to the purpole, over against 6. on the right hand, I find, as aforesaid, 5 47. for the time of Sunrifing, then 6 47. then in order 7 5. then 8 54. then 9 56. my hour was 9 30. so then I begin and say, the D being the Planet of the day, beginneth to rule at 47. min. after 5. and governeth until 47.min.after 6.then h he ruleth the 2d hour of the day, untill 51. min. after 7. then 4 ruleth the 3d hour, viz. till 54.min. after 8, then & the fourth hour, untill 56. min. after 9. web is the hour fought for, I fay & ruleth at that hour; and so you must doe either day or night: And you must remember, that as you see onely in the first Column Y & II. and in the ninth Column of the faid first page, m a and s, fo when you enter with the place of the o in 叹 & or s, you must enter upward contrary to the former side; for the o being in 15. of &, rifeth at the same moment of time as he doth being in the 15. of a: or when in the 15. of m, as when in the 15. of r. The length of the Planetary hour is thus known, let the o be in the fixt degr. of r, he rifeth then, as you may see, at 47. min. after 5.

The above named 15. of March 1645, the © being in 4 47. of γ , I would know what Planet reignes at 20. min. past 5. in the afternoon; I enter the first Column of the second Page, under the title of the ©, in the fourth line under γ I find 6. and accept of that without errour, because the place of the © is 4 47. of γ , and so is neerer 6. then 4. over against 6. on the right hand, I find 1 2. then 2 4. then 3 6. then 4 9. then 5 11. then 6 13. these tels me, the first Planetary hour after noon ends at 1 2. that is, two min. after one, the second at two min. after two, the third at six min. after three, the fourth at nine min after four, the fift at eleven min. after five, the sixt at thirteen min. after 6. now my hour enquired after was 20. min. past

past 5. which fals to be the last hour of the day; and if you look over the head of 6 13. you may see the number 12. viz. it's the twelft hour of the day; now if you begin in the morning at Sun-rise, accounting D the first, and so proceed,

D h 4 d @ 9 9 D h 4 d @ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

You shall find, that \odot begins his rule at eleven min. past five, and ends at thirteen min. past fix. I need not be more copious in a thing so plaine and obvious to the eye; I shall onely propound one example more, viz. the said 15. of March 11. de. 10. m. after noon, I would know what Planet rules; the \odot being in 4 47 of Υ , I now enter the fift Page of the Table, I look to the 6. of Υ , against it on the right hand I find \odot 13. then 7.11. then 8 9. then 9 7. then 10 4. then 11 2. then 12. 0.

My hour is ten min. after eleven, in the seventh column you have 11 2. my hour is included in the next; so then I conclude my hour is the last hour before mid-night, and consequently the fixt hour after Sun-set, but the eighteenth hour of the day, and being accounted as we formerly instructed, you shall find it the hour of o. Either in giving Physick, or performing many naturall conclusions, without exact knowledge of the Astrologicall planetary hour, no worthy work can be done, with it wonders, either in collecting Hearbs, framing Sigils,

Images, Lamens, &c.

So now by the blessing of Almighty God, without whose providence we can performe no worthy act, I have produced to an end the second part of my intended Work, and could have willingly acquiesced untill a further opportunity had been offered: but such is the desire and importunity of severall wel-affected to this study, that beyond my first intentions I againe adventure upon the succeding Traslate of NATIVITIES, wherein the pittifull and mercifull God of all the faithfull, whose brightnesses shines in our fraile understandings, assist me, that I may performe this Work with judgment and understanding, for the good of all honest-hearted English, my most beloved Country-men. Assist me O glorious God, for my Task is difficult, and thy servant is of little understanding! few, nay none at all are the helps I expect from any man living Ppp 3 (having

The Resolution of

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(having hitherto had no assistance) but what thy pleasure is, by the universall Anima Mundi, to insuse into my obsuse intellective part that will I candidly deliver without decest or fraud; and as my former two Parts have had neither the Head, Hand, Heart or assistance of any man, so neither now will I beg or begin to distrust that Providence, whereby I have waded through the former Treatises, but will like a valiant Champion enter the fields of Desiance, against all the world of Detractors, and performe what my present weaknesse is able, &c. not doubting but there wil some arise in all Ages, who will either amend my failings, or defend my sayings so farre as they may with modelty.

June 11 1647.

WILLIAM LILLY.

AN

Easie and plaine Method

How to judge upon

NATIVITIES

The rectification of a NATIVITIE

Trutine of Hermes, Animodar, or
by Accidents.

A briefe way of Judgement, declaring those generall Accidents which in a naturall course depend upon the signification of the 12 Houses of Heaven.

The effects of Directions, Revolutions, Profections, and Transits; the exact Measure of Time in DIRECTIONS.

By WILLIAM LILLY Student in Astrology.

Ars longa, vita brevis.

LONDON, Printed by Tho. Brudenell, for John Partridge and Humphrey Blunden. 1647.

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An Introduction to Nativities.

ATable converting	Hours and Minutes of time int	Degrees and
J	Minutes of the Aquator.	

	Degrees of the Aiqua- tor	-	Deg of t	& min the Æ-	72.5	of the	
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3	45	3	0	45	33	8	15
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6	90	6	ľ	30	36	9	0
7	105	7 8	Į	45	37	9	15
7 8	120	8	2	0	38	9	30
9	135	9	2	15	39	9	45
IO	150	10	2	30	40	10	0
II	165	II	2	45	41	10	15
12	180	12	3	0	42	10	30
13	195	13	3	15	43	CI	45
14	210	14	3	30	44	II	0
15	225	15	3	4.5	45	1 I	15
16	240	16	4	0	46	(I	30
17	255	17	4	15	47	II	45
18	270	18	4	30	48	12	0
19	285	19	4	45	49	12	15
20	300	20	5	0	50		30
2 I	315	2.1	5	15	51	12	45
22	330	22	5	30	52	13	
23	345	23	5	45	53	13	15
2+	360	24	6	0	54	13	30
		25	6	15	55	13	45
		26	6	30	56	14	0
		27	6	45	57	14	15
		28	7	0	58	14	30
		29	7	15	59	14	45
		30	17	30	60	115	30

Use of the Table.

In erecting a Figure by the Tables of Regiomontanus, this Table will be of good use: you must understand that one hour makes fifteen degrees in the Æquator, two hours thirty degrees, &c. and that one minute of an hour makes fifteen minutes in the Æquator, two minutes thirty minutes of the Æquator.

The use you are to make of it is thus; in erecting your Figure, you must convert the hours before and after noon into degrees and minutes of the Aquator, and this is called vulgarly The right ascention of time: these degrees and minutes you must adde to the degrees and minutes of the Right ascention belonging to the . and then see what degree of the Ecliptick answers unto them in the Table of Right ascentions, & that is the cusp of your tenth house: I would know the cusp of my tenth house by this manner of operation, for a Figure erected at 3. 25. P.M. Saturday the 12. of June 1647, the place of the at that time is 0. 51. 5, but I will take one whole degree; look in the Table of Right ascentions under 5, and over against the first degree thereof, which you find in the first Column and under 5, 91. degr. and 5. min. to be the right ascention of the 0 when he is in the first degree of 5.

In the Table above, you may fee three hours give me me 45. degr. of the Equator, under the title of minutes of hours, I enter with 25. over against it I find 6. degr. 15. min. of the Equator.

If you would look what degree of the Ecliptick answers 142. 20. which you must do in the Table of Right ascentions, you shall find the 20. of si, and that is the cusp of the tenth house.

If I add unto 142.20, which is the right afcention of the Midheaven, 90, degr. 142 20 there ariseth 230.20, with which if you enterint to the Table of Oblique afcentions following, belonging to 53, degr. of latitude, it will point you out the

degree

degree of the ascendant, for that Elevation; you cannot find 230: 20. your precise number, but against the 5. of m I find 230. 52. very neer it; which being more then my number, I must take a proportionall part from the next lesser Ark: But of this hereafter. So that my ascendant will be four degrees and more, not fully five. I have purposely inserted these four Tables following, to instruct the Learner how he may creet a Figure of Heaven by Regiomontanus, which he ought punctually to doe upon a Nativity; but in ordinary Questions it's more scrupulous, then need is: what I have done now, is onely to initiate Tyroes that they may apprehend a little: I shall performe the following example exactly to minutes; if you will make no use of the Table, then multiply the hours given you by 15. and divide the minutes of your hour by 4. and this way also converts the vulgar hours into degrees of the Æquator; either are speedily performed. However, you see the cusp of the tenth house is gained onely by taking the Right ascention of the time, and adding it to the Right ascention of the 10; if more then 360. remaine, cast away 360. and enter with the remaining number the Tables of Right ascention, and what degrees of the Ecliptick answer thereunto, those shall be the cusp of the tenth house.

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A Table

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23		201	15	231		252	22 27	294 295	51	325 326	21	353	35
25		203	6	232	38		33	296	57	3 ² 7 3 ² 8	18	355	25
27	-	205	_ 3_	234	42		44	299	3	329	14	357	15
28		206	57	235	46	268	54	301	9	331	8	359	5
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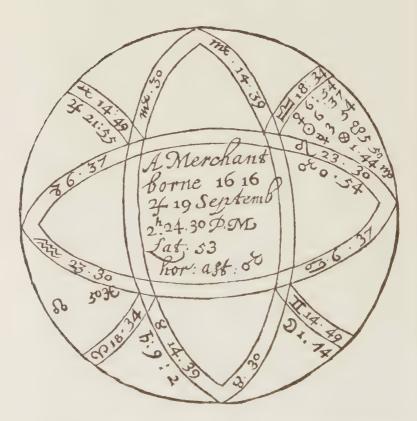
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An Introduction to Nativities.

CHAP XCVIII.

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Divers wayes of recifying Nativities.



He that would judge upon the future actions and contingencies depending upon the influences of heaven in a Nativity, it is necessary that he have in the first place the place of the Planets, viz. their Motions exactly calculated, rectified, and fitted for judgement, according to the Moderne and best approved rules of Art; that is, he ought first to set his Figure according to the estimative time given unto him; and then to consti-

consider whether that be the true time of Birth yea or not, lest he be deceived either wholly in the Signe ascending, or by a fallacious and uncertaine houre mistake many degrees thereof, viz. either in having few or no degrees, or the latter part of any Signe ascerding; by which errour no certaine or rationall judgement can be given, either of the Complexion, forme, constitution or fortune of the Native. The Ancients for folving this error and amending the time, have delivered fome wayes and meanes unto posterity, whereby the supposed time of ones Nativity might be rectified and brought to its true and perfect time; whose Methods I will now deliver in the first place, and then declare what or which of them, I hold most fit for the Student, and ought to be followed. The first way then of re-Etifying a Nativity, and reducing it to that moment of time when first the Infant was seperated from his Mother, and received the breath or ayre of this world, was by the Trutine of Scruting of Hermes (one of the wifest of all mortall men, and as ancient as Movfes) and this way is farre more ancient then the Animodar of Prolomey, allowed by Prolomey himselfe in his 51. Centiloquium (if that be his) as I undoubtedly conceive it is; his words are, What Signe the Moon is in at time of the birth, make that very Signe the ascendant at Conception; and what Signe the Moone is in when the Childe is conceived, make that Signe, or the opposite unto it the Signe ascending at the Birth, &c. For Hermes was of this opinion, that the very degree of the same Signe wherein the D was at the conception of the Childe, should be the true degree of the ascendant at the Birth. This manner of verification, though it is of great use and much experience, will not in many examples hold firme not to a degree two or three, all the use I ever have or could make of it, was, that when an uncertaine time was given me, or the time mistaken by an houre or two, it would helpe me to the Signe ascending, but rarely to the degree ascending or neer unto it; yet doe I know Junctine doth inlift much upon it, and produces many examples verified by it, which did concurre with the Scheames of heaven correceded by Accidents; many Authors also had a good opinion ofic as well as he, viz. Schoner, Pontanux, Sir Christopher Heydon, and others.

The Correction of an estimate Scheame of Heaven by the Trutine of Hermes.

The yeer, day, and hour of the birth brought unto you, e-rea your Figure, and rectifie the place of the D to that hour,

and place her in the Figure.

Then take the distance of the D from the Angle of the East, or Horoscope, if she be under the earth, viz. either in the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. house; or if the be above the Earth, viz. in the 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, or 7. take her distance from the cuspe of the serventh or Angle of the West, substructing the Signes and Degrees of the Angles from the Signe and Degree of the D, by adding 12. whole Signes to the place of the D, if otherwite substruction cannot be made. With this distance of the D from the Angle enter the Table subsequent, called

A Table of the mansion of the Child in its mothers Wombe.

	under the	the bove the fro earth fro earth fro lean the 7th. house.		A Table of the moneths. In a Common yeer. Bissexti					
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The use of these Tables and the practicall part of them, is thus:

1 Consider whether the yeer of your Birth be Common or Bissextill.

2 Observe what day of the yeer, the day of birth is, entring with whole Moneths, adding thereunto the day of the Month

wherein the birth is.

3 The number of the Mansion of the Childe in its Mothers wombe, is to be subfracted from the day of the birth; and if subfraction cannot be made otherwayes, then adde the dayes of the whole yeer, viz. 365. or 366. to the day of the birth, and what remaines is the number of dayes wherein the conception was.

4 With which numbers so remaining enter the Table of Moneths, and you shall sinde the Moneth and day of the

Moneth.

5 Consider the place of the D the day of Conception at noone time, which if the be not distant from the estimative Angle or ascendant of the Nativity above 13. degrees, the day found out is the day of Conception; but if the is more remote, you may imagine either the good aspects of the fortunes put the Birth forward, or the untoward aspects of the infortunes retarded it.

In our Nativity the D is in 1. 44. II, and under the earth, therefore I take the ascendant from her.

Place of the D is 2 sig. 1 deg. 44. unto which I adde the whole circle, because substraction lie cannot be 12 0 0 So the place of the D 14 I 44. The ascendant is after 09 6 37. Substracted from the D, ress 4 sig. 25 deg. 07.

I enter the Table of the Childs Mansion in his Mothers wombe under the title of Signs and Degrees, and seeke out the neerest number unto mine, I finde 4.24, and over against that on the right hand, under the title of the 2 under the earth 285.

which intimate that our Native was in his Mothers wombe

285. dayes.

Next, I consider whether the yeer of this birth be Common or Biffextill, the yeer of his Birth is 1616. which divided by four and nothing remaining shews it a Bissextill yeer; if one had remained, it had been the first yeer after and a common yeer; if two, the second, &c. Then I looke in the Table of Months, what day of the yeer, the day of the Birth is: I finde the day is the 19. of Septemb. I looke in the Table of Moneths, and finde under the Bissextill yeer, that the number of dayes to the last of August 244 to which I adde 19. viz. the day of the birth, put together, they make 244 263.

> So then the day of Birth is Number of dayes of the Childes Mansion 285.

Which are to be substracted from the day of the Birth, by adding one whole yeer unto 263. the yeer of the Birth being Bissextill, therefore I adde 366, dayes unto 263, not 363, being the dayes of a Common yeer. I conceive this a maine reason why many have erred a day or more, by not adding the full number of 356. dayes to the day of Birth when it happened in a Leap-yeer.

The day of the Birth and 266, added together make 629 from weh if I substract the number of the Child's Mansion

remaines

With 244. I againe enter into the Table of Moneths, and find the last day of November under the Common yeer to be 334. unto which if I doe adde 10. dayes more, they make 344, and bring me to the tenth day of December being Sunday 1615. the D that day at noon in Origanus, being in 28. 13. 2, not above 8. degrees distant from the Ascendant of the Birth. If you then consider the diurnal motion of the D, you shall finde it 15. degrees 7. min. a most swift motion; and if you would know in how many houres she may in that tenth of Decemb. come to the 6. degr. of ve, you shall finde by calculation, that the motion of the D being 15. degr. &c. she will come to be in the fixt degree of w that Sunday at night, much about one of the clocke. Whether that be not a fit time, &c. For begetting of Children,

Children, I leave to the judgment of, &c. This Nativity is precifely rectified by Accidents, both by those depending upon the Directions of Medium Cali, and of the ascendant to their respective Promittors.

Some have delivered a way to find out the hour of Conception, but I hold it a matter too nice fully at this time to be

handled, nor give I any credit unto it: yet it's thus,

You must take the right ascention of the of for the Noon of the day of Conception, deduced from ve, in what Signe soever of is: you must take the oblique ascention at the day of birth, of the of under the elevation of the Pole where the Birth is; substract the of his right ascention from the oblique of the of, what remains convert into time, and those hourse shew the

time of conception.

Or thus: Take the time from Noon in the Table of houses, adhering to the 10. house, over against the degrees of the \odot in the Signe he is in at the conception. Take the time from Noon over against the place of the D in the birth under the Ascendant. Substract the houres corresponding to the place of the D in the 10. house, from those answering the place of the D in the ascendant, by adding 24 houres, if need be; what remaines, is supposed to be the time of the houre of Conception.

CHAP. XCIX.

Of the Reclification of a Nativity by Animodar.

Many and those very learned, doe at this day use the correction of the estimative time of birth by this way of Animodar.

When you have erected your Scheame of heaven as neer as you can to the true estimative time, Ptolomey directs you to consider diligently the degree of the Signe wherein the last new Moone was before the Birth, or if it was a full Moon, the degree of that Signe wherein either of the lights that was above the earth was in. See what Planet in your Scheame hath

most dignities, viz. essentiall in that degree; and if the degrees he is in be neerer to the degrees of the cuspe of the ascendant then to the cuspe of the Mid-heaven, place so many degrees ascending as the Planet is in the Signe who rules the degree wherein either the new D or full D was; but if his degrees be neerer the Mid-heaven then the afcendant, make the degrees of the Mid-heaven the same his are, and so vary your former figure according to either of those Angles; but if it happen fometimes two Planets have equall dignities in the degree aforesaid, accept of him who is neerest in degrees to the Ascendant, &c. Though our Nativity was rectified by accidents, and so needs not this way of rectification, yet for illustration thereof we will examine whether the verification hereof by Animodor will concurre with what is verified by accidents; for the estimative time given me at first did not differ from the true and corrected above one degree in the ascendant, &c. Vpon the 15. of Septemb. 1616. being Sunday there was an of of the D, or a full D foure dayes before the birth, and it was about eleven of clock in the day time, the o being in 2. degr. 32. min. of a, and then above the earth, therefore I examine what Planet hath most dignities in that degree: if you looke into the Table of Essentiall dignities page 104.you shall finde h by reason of his exaltation and triplicity in the Signe and terme in that degree wherein the is, that he is principall ruler of that full D: if we examine the degree wherein he is in our Figure, we shall find him in 9 8, which being neerer to the degree Ascending then of Mid-heaven, the Alcendant by this correction ought to have been the ninth of my and 2. min. but had we accepted of 2 to have most dignities, as some would have done, you may then see a strange concurrence. I have onely delivered the way of this manner of emendation of the Horoscope by that Method which is called Animodar, but neither the Trutine of Hermes, or this, are of so sure foundation, as that Correction which is performed by Accidents. But when we set Childrens Nativities before any accidents happen, we use this way and the other.

CHAP. C.

The Rectification of a Nativity by Accidents, and framing of an Astrologicall Speculum.

Ome give rules for the rectifying of a Nativity by the Tranfits of the Planets upon the principal! Hylegiacal! places of the Nativity; others by a figure of Profections directing therein the afcendant and Mid heaven to their Premitters: were there any certainty or affurance in either of these wayes I would prescribe them; but as I could never finde any verity or probability in either of those two wayes in my practise, so doe I leave them to any who are desirous to practise them, and give directions to peruse Origanus page 380. and John Schonar who magnifies the latter of these wayes by the rectification of his owne Nativity, and Pezelius Page 226, &c. which Authors doe declare the practical part thereof to those desire

it. &cc.

He that would rectifie a Nativity exactly, must performe it by such Accidents as have already happened to the Native, before you handle his Nativity; and to that purpose he must collect in readinesse so many as possibly he can procure, and those eminent ones, together with the certaine time, viz. the veer and month, and if possible the day when they happened, but the moneth and yeer will well serve, if no neerer time can be obtained; for sometimes we are inforced to accept of the yeer without the moneth. The quality of those accidents ought to be either such misfortunes, sicknesses, or casualties as have happened to the body; and these are to be expected from the Ascendants occurse, progression, or meeting with Malevolent Promittors; wherein you must consider the ascendant being the place from whence we begin our worke, is called in this worke the Significator, as fignifying such or such an accident or sicknesse shall chance unto the Native, the Planet directed unto either by body or aspect, is called the Promitter. and he shewes the greatnesse and quality of the accident or ficknesse, or promises to performe what the Significator de-Sff 2 clared clared was to come, &c. The Medium Cæli is another Significator, and we direct him to his severall Promittors for honour, Preferment, Marriage, &c. and verily a Nativity cannot well be rectified but by Accidents belonging to the one or both those Angles. The ① in every Nativity is a principall fignificator, so is the D and Ø, yet a sufficient rectification from these cannot be had: these five are called the Hylegiacall or principall places of the Nativity; by direction whereof most of the affaires and contingencies belonging to every man or woman in a naturall course of life are found out, both in quality What, and in measure of time When.

The best Method I doe know, and which I have practifed my selfe, is, first upon the estimative time to draw a Speculum, and therein to place the Planets and Cuspes of the houses according to the estimative time, having care to rectifie the place of the D to your said estimated time: frame your Speculum as solloweth; and let it consist of so many lines as you see.

An Aftro-

An Astrologicall Speculum of our NATIVITY.

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	5		t ¥	CAY		t Q	-professorania de la company d			An 4		
-	2	t h \$		*		Δ		8	t Q	Δ		*4
10	10	40	70	100	130	160	190	220	250	280	310	340
11	_	_										
12		-					t ¥					
13			Do. 6					M.C.	Do. 12	t 4	t 3	
14 39		Do. 4		t 🌣	t o	t 4						
15	1 3	-	t ð					t o	t g		t	3
16		t 4										
17	D						D				-	
	Do.	3				Ъ	Do. 9					
19	20		80				7.3	0.20	t h	15	CA b	
-	-	50		110		170		230	1 h 260	290	That is in 10	50
21 55	1 3	-	8	t Q			*	t Ç	4		**	60
02 6		-	t ħ		Do. 8	An. (c)		t Ç			The	. "0"
24	·	t h			10.01	In Q					Do. 2	5
25						3	. 2					
26 26						CAQ	3					An 2
27	1 h	t d	t d	1	3 (IN Y			3	. h		
2816	-	-		t h				t h		TAZ		7
29 6		An &		AR D				CAS		IN 2		
30		Do. 5				-		Do.II				
	r	8	II	95	S.	TOP .	-24	m	2	10		 !
	,		11		06 1	SII		"		*7		r. ivina

5113

Having framed your Speculum, you must place the characters of the twelve Signs in order as you see already done in the first or upper line of your work: the first column on the left hand where you find Deg. and Min. are the severall degrees belonging to the Signes and houses, where you find a second number,

it notes minutes adhering to the degrees.

First, you must in every Signe, place the Termes of every Planet in their proper degrees, as you find them in Pag. 104. as under V over against o. 54. you find t 4, it tels you the Terms of 4 begin with no minutes of γ , the 54. minuets do adhere to o, as by and by shall be declared: then under r over against the seventh degree of γ ; you find $t \circ Q$, which tels you, that the Termes of 9 begin in the seventh degree of ?: over against the fifteenth of \(\gamma \) you find t \(\gamma \), which fignifies the Termes of \(\mathbb{Y} \) begin there: over against the 22. of \(\gamma \), you find 10, viz. of his Terms begins at the 22. of Y: over against the 27 of Y, you find th, viz. h his dominion in Terme begins at the 27. of γ , and continues to the end of the Signe. You must understand, that in what degree one Planet beginshis Terme, there the former leaves his power, and the other continues his vertue untill the next succeeds. And here I must obferve and give you notice of a vulgar Errour committed by all or most of the Astrologians, either late living, or at present now alive; that is, in directing a Significator to the Termes of any Planet, they mistook commonly one degree, as for example, had they been to have directed the ①, who in our Nativity is in 6.37. \(\sime\), to the Termes of \(\psi\), they did usually in \(\sime\) place 4 in the eleventh degree thereof, whereas he hath no Terme in a untill he come to the twelft degree thereof; for the first fix degrees of a, are fully belonging to h, from the end of fix, or the seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh degree of are the Termes of ?, and then & enters, viz. at the twelft degree.

Having placed the Planets in Signe and degree in your Speculum, you must know how, and to what parts and degrees of every Signe they cast any aspect, both forward and backward, or direct and converse, or according to the succession of Signs, or contontrary unto it: as for example; in our Figure you

find

find h to be in the ninth degree and two minutes of &, I find & on the head of the third column, and therefore I place h in &, on the left hand under the title of Signe and degree, you find o. and 2. viz. It is in nine degrees and two minutes of &. I would know whither h casts his * sinister, by adding fixty degrees to the ninth of &, or in the third Signe from his place you find * in the ninth of 5, his I fals in the ninth of a, his A in nine degrees of m his & in nine of m, his dexter * againe fals in the ninth degr. and two min. of X, his of dexter in the ninth degr. and two min of m, his A dexter, or A contrary to the succession of Signes, in the ninth degr. and two min. of ve: and as you have done with the aspects belonging to b, so must you doe with 4 or @ ? F and D, but neither & & or & do emit any radiation, &c. & whereas you find in the dire-Ations of this Nativity, the Semifextill, Semiguintil, Semiguadrate, Quintill, Sesquignintill, Byquintill and Sesquiquadrate, mentioned but not placed in the Speculum; you must know, the smalnesse of one side of paper would not contain a Speculum of that large. nesse wherein I could have inserted their characters; but because in Directions there will be frequent use of knowing how to put them in amongst other aspects, you must doe thus; frame for your private use a very large Speculum, wherein make good great square columns, and therein you may place the characters of the new and old aspects as occasion serves, and afterwards you may draw them into what forme you will: how to performe and goe on with the work, is readily thus; you may see in the upper part of the Speculum, over & 30. over Il 60. over \$ 90. &c. over against the tenth line of the Speculum, you find under 1 10. under 8 40. under II 70. &c. fo against the twentieth degree of γ , and under γ , you find 20. on the right hand under & 50. under II 80. under \$ 110. the application whereof now followes.

The number of degrees contained in these new aspects, though I have mentioned in Pag. 32. yet did I not there insert

their usuall characters; they now follow.

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Semijextil consists of	degrees 30	character	X.
Semiquintil	36	Z	
Semiquadrate	45	Ф	
Quintil	72	₿.	
Sesquiquintil	108	X	
Sesquiquadrate	135	垣	
Byquintil	144	X	

Admit I would know by the Figure in the former Speculum to what part of the Zodiack the D casteth her sinister and dexter new aspects, the place of the D is as you see in 1. degr. and 44. min. of II, or she is in longitude from the first poynt of γ 61. degr. and 44 min. you may see over the Signe II 60. one degr. more and 44. min. makes the number preceding: the D her sinister new aspects, or according to the succession of Signs fals thus: the longitude of the D is the first place.

Longitude of the D 61 44

30

The number of degrees of the Semisextil added to her longitude, produce 91 44 Which you see fall in the first degree and 44 min. of 5: againe, all the rest are performed by a continual addition of the number of degrees

the aspect containes unto the D.

Longitude of D Semiquintil	61 36	44 } 97	44	Longitude of D 61 Semiquadrate 45	44}106	44
Longitude of D	6I 72	44 \$ 1 33	44	Longitude of D 61 Sesquiquintil 108	44 } 169	44
Longitude of D Sejquiquadrate	61	44}196	44	Longitude of D 61 Biquintil 144	44}105	44

So then you see that the new aspects belonging to the doe fall in these degrees of the Zodiack according to succession of the Signes, viz.

The Semisextil in 1. 44. 5.

Her Semiquintil being in 97. 44. fals to be in 7. degr. and 44. min. of 5.

Her Semiguadrate being in 106. 44. is in 16. 44' of 5.

Her.

Her Quintil linister being in 133. 44. fals to be in 30. degr.

and 44. of the Signe A.

Her Sesquiquintil in 169.44. fals in the 19. and 44. of m in the Termes of h, as you may easily see by the Speculum.

Her Sesquiquadrate in 196. 44. fals in 16. 44. of a.

Her Bignintil 205. 44. fals in 25. 44. of =.

Having finithed her tinitter aspects, I shall acquaint you how to performe her dexter new aspects, or those which she hath

in the Ecliptick, against the succession of Signes.

This work is done by substracting the number of every aspect from the longitude of the D, by adding 360, to the place of the D, if otherwayes substraction cannot be made, I shall give an example or two, and then leave it to the ingenuity of every Artist.

Longitude D 61.44.

from whence I substact the

Semisextil, viz.

30. rests 31. 44. which tels you the dexter Semisextil of the 2 is to be placed in the 1. degr. 44. min. of 8.

Longitude of the D 61.44. 3 rests 25, 44. which poynt out

Semiquintil substracted 36. \$ 25.44. r.

Longitude of the D 61. 44. relts 16. 44. this aspect fals

Semiquadrate 45. 5 in 16.44. of γ .

Longitude of the D 61.44. } but the aspect being more in quintil to be substracted 72. S number then the place of the

), I adde 360.

From whence I subduct 72.
then rests 349. 44.

If you enter the Speculum with 349. 44, they lead you to the 19. and 44.min. of \aleph , where you are to place the character \lozenge .

Longitude of the > 421. 44.

Sesquiquintil 108. which subducted, rests 313.44. which you may find to poynt out the 13.44. of ==.

Longitude of the 1 421. 44.

Sesquiquadrate 135. subfiracted, rests 286.44. Which point out the 16. degr. and 44. min. of 19.

Ttt

Longi-

Longitude of the D 421. 44.

Byquintil 144 substracted rests 277. 44. falling

in 7.44. of 19.

The same method I have prescribed in these new aspects for the D, you must observe in the other six Planets, remembring that by a continual addition of the aspect to the place of the Planet, you come to the point of Heaven where the sinister aspects fals; and if it be so, that by your addition you have more degrees then 360. as it will fall out to any Planet that is in *vs = or **, cast away 360. and enter your Speculum with the remainder, and where your number sals, in that degree you must place the character of the aspect. I have bin something more tedious herein, to make all things plaine, because when I was first a Student herein, having no Master, these things were difficult unto me; but now for the rectification of a Scheam by Accident, you must doe thus; note the accidents in order thus.

Viz. Aged two yeers five moneths, small Pocks or Mea-

iels, &c.

Aged five yeers, three, four or five moneths, such or such a Sicknesse, &c. such or such a Casualty, &c. its quality is especially to be considered.

Dileases and Hurts to the body are usually signified by the

ascendant directed to his Promittors.

Preferment to Office, Command, &c. or Marriage, &c. you

must require from the mid-heaven, directed to Promittors.

The Merchant whose Nativity I handle, for rectification of our preceding Scheame, gave me these Accidents and no other, viz.

		yeers.	months
1. Came to a Master of quality,	aged	16	7
2. A journey beyond- sea of great concernmen	it, aged	20	4
3. Sick of a burning Feaver,	aged	20	10
4. Another Feaver, and much Melancholly and Scurv.	}aged	24	11

Other materiall accidents he could not remember, his first accident happening in the seventeenth yeer of his age, being a preferment by his comming to a Master, I required from

the direction of the medium-cali to some Promittor, I enter the Speculum, and find medium-coli, viz. the mid heaven in 14. 39. m., I run down the column, and first I find mid heaven to Promittors as followeth.

The mid bear	ven i	ts	Right	ascention	222 10
14	39	m	right	ascen. ark	of direct.
To the Terms of 2	15	0	222	3100	21
To the Terms of 2	22	0	229	35 07	45
To the Terms of h	26	0	235	44 13	34
To the Contrantiscion of				14	43
3 without latitude	29	6	236	53 14	43
To the eleventh house	30	C	237	4815	38
To the Terms of 4, 2	0	0	237	4815	38
To Dofo	0	54	238	45 16	35

Medium-cali to Promistars.

Substract the right ascention of Mid-heaven from the right ascention of the Promittor, what remaines is the Ark of direction.

Right ascention of the Terms of \$ 229 35 Right ascention of Mid heaven 222 10

7 25

hering

So the Native being seven yeers and five moneths old, the Mid heaven came to the Terms of Mercury.

I considered which of these Promittors had any thing to doe in the Magiliery, Profession or Preferment of the Native.

I find of to be Lord of the tenth house, and therefore I consider whether the Mid-heaven come not to some favourable aspect of his about that time, viz. about sixteen yeers and seven moneths of his age.

In the first place I consider, that the mid-heaven hath no direction benevolent unto o untill it make progression into, or enter 2, and there in 54 min. of 2, the mid-heaven meets with the A of & in the Terms of 4, a good Planet: from hence I concluded, it was possible he might, upon that Direction, come to his Master; I therefore entred the Table of Right ascentions with the first degree of &, and under the Signe of & over against the sirst degree, I find the right ascention thereof to be 238. 51. but o' being not fully one degree in the Signe, I must take a just proportion betwixt the right ascendion ad-Tit 2

hering to 00 degr. of 2, and what belongs to the first, thus, the next greater adhering to the first degr. of 238 51 to the next lesser, viz. 00. 2 237 48 difference

So then I say, if one degr. or 60. min. give 63. what 54. m. adhering to the place of σ : the work stands thus, 60 63 54

I multiply the middle number 63. by 54. the last, and divide what comes thereof by 60. what is got thereby, I adde to the lesser right ascention.

60 63 54

54 252 315 3402 60 (57°

So here is 57. m. to be added to the lesser right ascention, viz. 237 48

238 45

So then the right ascention belonging to & is 238 45 From which I must substract the right ascention of the Midheaven.

Right ascention of the \$\triangle\$ of \$\delta\$ 238 45

Right ascention of Midheaven 222 10

Rests 016 35

Here resteth 16. degr. and 35. min. difference between the Mid-heaven, being Significator in this work, and the A of o, which is Promittor; if you allow for every degree one yeer, and and for every minute fix dayes; you shall find, that fixteen degrees and 35, minutes in the measure of time, doe give fixteen yeers and seven moneths, about which time he came to his Master. You must know, the mid heaven is alwayes directed by the right ascentions to his Promitters; but if the . Dor any Planet be removed but one degree from the very cusp, either within or without the house, then you must take his circle of Position, and direct him by the oblique ascentions or descentions belonging to that Elevation, &c. this measure of time is that which the Ancients did use, viz. in giving for every degree of the Equator one yeer, and for every five min, one moneth, and this is best for a Learner, there are two measures of time besides besides this now in use; one much used by those that honour Maginus, the other more frequently by such as honor the learned Naibod; I will deliver them both in this Treatise ere I con-

clude, &c.

But to follow our purpole, if you direct the mid-heaven to the * of the © and of ?, you shall find, the mid-heaven came to the * of the © in the 23. yeer currant of his age, and to the * of ? the latter end of his 23. and beginning of his 24. yeer. I enquired of the Native, whether these yeers were not very successfull unto him, or he in great esteem, or whether he lived not very gallatly, according to the quality of the imployment he was in: He did acknowledge it, that he was then more then formerly imployed, and with greater esteem and successe.

Finding these accidents derived from the mid-heaven to Prominers, to jump so well with the Directions which are proper for the like, I well hoped I was not farre wide: I therefore addressed my selfe to see if any of the sicknesses he had undergone would concurre with apt and sit Directions neer to that time wherein he was ill; that so I might observe the true degree of the ascendant, I looked in the Speculum for the ascendant, which

I found to be in 6. degr. and 37. min of 19.

I found the Progresse of the ascendant thus:

Ascendant vp	6	37	Obli	диг	Ar.	kof	17	Mon.	Ä
To the Terms of ?	7	0	Obli Ascen	tios.	Dir	ectio	ers.	37.	Days.
Antiscion ¥	8	5	313	34	1	24	-	4	24
АБ	9		314	39	2	19	2	3	24
Terms of ¥	13	0	318	10	6	0	6	0	0
Terms of &	20	0	324	/ /	2.1	55	11	I I	0
Terms of h	26	0	328	38	16	28		5	18
Contrastiscion)	28	16	330	14	18	4	18	Ó	24
(See									,
Terms of h	00	0	33I	26	19	16	19	3	6
ජ ගී	00	54	332	2	19	52	19	10	12

I was defirous to see if the ascendant came to the of of about that time he had so great a burning Feaver; for the Significator being in an ayery Signe, shewes blood corrupted, and Ttt 3

or in a fiery Signe shewes inflamation and violent burning Feavers.

You must now look for the oblique ascention of o, in regard you direct the ascendant, which you shall find under the elevation of the Pole where the Native was borne, which was 53 °.

If you look into the Table of oblique ascentions for 53. degrees of latitude under the Sign m, where this & fals, against 00 00 degr. of m, you shall find the oblique ascention to be

331 26. So that is the next lesser.

The next greater belonging to one degr. of = is 332 6.

Oblique ascention to one of # 332 6

to 00. of # 331 26

Difference 00 40

If 60. give 40. what 54. adhering to 8.

I multiply 40. by 54. & divide what comes thereof by 200

60. what remains, I add ever to the leffer oblique or right ascention.

66 (36)

Rests 36. to be added to 331 26

332 02

So then the true oblique ascention of the of without latitude, is 332 2, from which I substract the oblique ascention of the ascendant. Oblique ascention of of of 332 02

Oblique ascention of the ascendant 312 10

19 52

Here remaines 19. deg. and 52. min. allowing for every deg. one yeer, and for every minute fix dayes, it makes the aftendant, who is the Significator, come to the θ of σ in the twentieth yeer of his age currant, or being compleat nineteen and ten moneths and ten dayes; neer upon which time he had a most violent burning Feaver, and much opposition and controversie with such as he had commerce withall, was robbed of some things, and in danger of losing more, and was also in danger of sire, for σ is in Ω . So that by these directions, I conceive

conceive the Horoscope sufficiently rectified: and you may further see, that the ascendant at the same time came to the \Delta of \Delta, which being a benevolent direction, did much extenuate

the malignity of & by Medicine.

The generall rule to be observed is this, that having framed your Speculum according to the estimate time, and put in order your accidents, you run down with your eye carefully the column where the ascendant is placed, and observe whether in such a compasse of time it might come to such an aspect or body of a Promittor, as may fignifie the accident or accidents you have given: in the first place take the Promittor, viz. the Planet who denotes the quality of the accident, his oblique ascention, and substract to many degrees as you have yeers from his oblique ascention, for every moneth five minutes, what remaines is the true oblique ascention of the Horoscope; see what degree of the Ecliptick answer unto it, and work for minutes by proportion, and those degrees and minutes shall ascend in the East angle, ever observing to take the oblique ascendiion of the Horoscope under the elevation of the Pole where the Native was borne: and you must goe backward or forward in your Speculum as you think good, untill you have made your accident and dire-Ation agree in measure of time; do the same in the mid-heaven by the right ascentions.

CHAP. CI.

To erect a Scheame of heaven by the Tables of REGIOMONTANUS.

Our Native was borne under the elevation of 53. degrees, upon Thursday their of September 1616. 2. hours, 24. min.

25. seconds P. M.

First, I set the place of the ① to that hour, by reducing his motion to the elevation where the Native was borne, which is by allowing the time in the Ephemeris of Origamus limited, viz. 1. ho. and 7. min.

The place of the ⊙ to the time given is ⊙ 6 37 \(\times \) I look

I look in the Table of right ascentions, and over against the 6. degr. of ≈, I find under the Signe ≈ 185 30. and these answer to the 6. degr. of ≈; but having 37. min. belonging to the place of the ⊙, I must take the difference of the next greater Ark, and then work by proportion.

Right ascention to the 7. of \cong is 186 25 Right ascention to the 6. of \cong is 185 30 The difference is 00 55

If 60 - give 55. what 37. min. adhering to ..

37. 385 165 2(5 203(5 66 (33)

to be added to the right ascention belonging to the 6. dgr. of =

The right ascention of the © is 186 93

The right ascention of the time is thus:

For two hours 30des om For 24. min. of an hour 06 0 30 feconds of an hour give 00 7

36 7 tor, as you

may see in the canon of converting the degrees of the Aquator into hours.

The ight ascention is 186 3
The right ascention of the time is 036 7

So then 222. degr. 10. min. is the right ascention of the midheaven; and if you look for that number amongst the right ascentions. you shall find the neerest number to it to be 222 31. but this is more then my number, I therefore take the next lesser arke belonging to the 14. degr. of m, and work by proportion.

Right

Right alcention to 15. of m Right alcention to 14. of m 90

Right ascention of mid-heaven 222 107 It 60. give 60. what Right ascention of 14. M

221 315

They give 39. min. which are to be added to the 14. degr. of m, and then the culp of the mid heaven is 14. degr. 39. min. of m: according unto which you must frame all your other houses: thus by a continual addition of 30 degrees to the right ascention of the mid-heaven, and then entring the Table of oblique ascentions belonging to every house, you shall find out what degrees and minutes doth answer to the degrees of the Æquator, and thereby the degrees of the Ecliptick belonging to the culp of every houle.

It you enter Regiomenianius, pag. 175. he acquaints you what the severall circles of Position, or elevation of every Pole is, for the eleventh, twelft, second and third house, let the Native be born under any elevation on the North side the Æquinocliall.

I acquainted you our Native was borne where the Pole was elevated 52. degr. look in the fourth column in pag. 175. of Regiomontanus for 53.viz.the Pole where the Birth is, over against is on the right hand, under the title of the same number of the eleventh and third house, you find 33 34, intimating that the Pole of position belonging to the eleventh and third house (for they have all one) is 33. degr. and 34. min. because 34. min. is above 30. in our example, I take the Pole of 34. degr. the culps of the eleventh and third house, admitting of a greater difference; he that would work them exactly, may work them by proportion, as Regiomontanus teacheth. Over against 53. in the third column on the right hand, is 48 59. over the head of that the title is the Polar number of the twelft and second houses, the opposite Signes and degrees in the same elevations, make the opposite houses.

Right acceution of mid-heaven 222 10

30 Oblique ascention of the cusp of the 11. 252 to under the Pole 30 Of 34. VVV Oblique

```
house is 49.
Oblique ascention of the ascendant
                                        312 10. Latitude of
                                               the place 53
Oblique ascention of the cusp of the 2d
                                        342 10. Latitude 49
                                         30
Oblique ascention of the cusp of the 3d
                                       12 10. Elevation of
                                                the Pole 34.
  For the cusp of the eleventh house, Obl. ascention 252 10
Lat. 34. if you enter with your Oblique ascention in the lat.
of 24. you find over against 252 to. 30. degr. of m, or oo. x,
and that is the cusp of the eleventh without further operation.
   Cusp of the twelft, Obl. ascention 282 10 Lat. 49.
Obl. ascention to 15. 2 282 25 Ob.asc. of the 12 Do. 282 10
               to 14. 281 9 Ob.asc. to the 14. 2 281
                                      difference
                          1 16
   If I. degr. and 16. min. give 60. min. what 61.
  Or if 76, min. give 60. what 61.
                     61.
                              5 3660. divided by 76. rests 49
                     60.
                           2 min. almost to be added to
                     360.
the 14. degr, of Z;
                       then the cusp is 14 49 2.
   For the cusp of the first house under the elevation of 53. the
Oblique ascention is
                       312
   Oblique ascention to 7. of w
                   To 6. of 19
                                  311
                       difference
   Oblique ascention of the ascendant
                                          312
                                                10
               If 59 60
                                 39
```

An Introduction to Nativities.

Oblique ascention of the cusp of the 12. 282 10 Pole of that

522

So here are 37. min. to be added to the fixt degr. of vy, and

then the true cusp of the Horoscope is 6 37 vy.

If you adde to the oblique ascention of the ascendant 30. degr. more, 312 10 the oblique ascention of the cusp of the fecond house will be 342 to: unto which degrees of the Æquator under the Pole of 49. you shall find by a just operation, the 23.deg. and 30. m. of m to belong. If If I adde to 342 to they produce 372 to from which I sub30 firact the whole Circle, viz. 360, then
rests to with which I enter into the Table of oblique ascentions for 34 deg. viz. the same for the eleventh house, and
you thall find by a just proportion, 18 degr. and 34 min. of
the Signe T to be the cusp of the third house; thus have you
the right ascention of the mid-heaven, and the oblique ascention of the eleventh, twelst, sirit, second, third houses.

Cuff of the tenth bouse	1439M	Right ascention of mid heave	n 222 10
	30 com	Oblique ascention thereof	252 10
Cusp of the twelft	14 49 x	Oblique ascention	282 10
Cusp of the ascendant	06 37 19	Oblique ascention	31210
Cust of the second	23 30 2	Oblique ascention	342 10
Cup of the third	1834Y	Oblique ascention	1210

Having erected your Scheam of Heaven and fitted the cusps of the Houses, you must then take the diurnal motion of every Planet, and reduce them to the time of birth; then place them in the Figure, with & and &, having care of allowing every Planet that motion which is required for reduction of them to the elevation of the Pole or latitude where the Birth is: The time of our Native's birth is two hours, twenty four min. twenty five seconds: to this I adde one hour and seven min. which Origanus gives for reduction of his Ephemeris to London, and so take the motion of the Planets for three hours thirty one min. and this will serve very well without surther trouble, or any sensible error; the place of the Birth being more east then London, so that though the time of Birth be two hours, twenty four mim. twenty sive seconds, yet you must take the motion of the Planets for three hours and thirty one min.

There are some doe equate the time by adding or substracting to the time of the Birth, what proportion is assigned to the degree of the Signe where the ① is; whereof you may read Origanus, pag. 100. &c. though most of our late and ablest practifers used it very little, as Master Breden, and Master Allen.

CHAP. CII.

Of things confiderable before judgement be given upon a NATIVITY.

TN the first place having rectified your Nativity by Acci-I dents, which alone of all other wayes is most certaine; in the next place you must carefully take the fortitudes and debilities of all the Planets and &, and observe in what houses and parts of heaven they are posited, where and to which parts of the Zodiack they strongly extend and project their naturall influences, or where againe they operate more weakly and remisly. For as oft as we pronounce or judge any thing of the conditions, Life, Preferment, Marriage, Estate, Travell of the Native, we ought very well to understand and be perfect in discovering the strength or imbecility of the Significator or Promittor thereof, and his or their mutuall correspondency and configuration with other Planets, his abilities either to effect or performe what is promifed by him yea or not, which cannot well be predicted, unlesse we well understand his nature, politure in the heavens; his motion, fortitude, and that configuration he hath with good or evill Planets, or whether that aspect promising the matter expected be of good or evill influence; when you have examined the strength of the Planets, do in the like nature for &, observing also where and in what part of the figure and how neer the Planets the Antifcions and Contrantiscions of all the Planets doe fall, how neer to any of cuspes of the houses, or to the degrees of any of the Planets, the fixed Starres of the first or second Magnitude, of which the Astrologians doe make any use of generally are, and herein of those remarkable ones, that have small Latitude from the Ecliptick. Consider also the nature of those fixed Stars whether they are of the same condition with the Planet they are neer unto, yea or no; for if of the same condition or influence, they add vigour to the Significator, or point of heaven where they are so posited.

CHAR

CHAP. CIII.

Of the space of Life, or whether the Native is like to live long, or not.

Before you proceed to any particular Direction of the five Hylegiacall places, you ought generally to confider the strength of the Politure of heaven, and therein whether the degree ascending, the Lord of the Geniture, the or of the light of the time are extreamly afflicted, &c. for those argue no long life: it were therefore in vaine to frame long Di-

rections upon that Nativity.

However, that which is principally considerable, and ought if possible to be obtained, is, judiciously to examine the Nativities of the Parents of the Childe, and whether the Significators of Children in them are strong yea or not; for as the goodnesse of fruit depends upon the temperament of the root, so also Children, whose Parents have unfortunate Significators, doe dye upon a small sicknesse, &c. but sith they are not usually attainable, you may proceed according to the Method

following:

First, consider the degree ascending, which most properly hath signification of Life, whether it be fortunate or not; its then fortunate when in the termes or signe, or in the * or \$\Delta\$ of a benevolent Planet; and so on the contrary unfortunate, when either locally an infortune viviates the degree ascending, or by his \$\Boxed\$ or \$\Delta\$ asspect; or when many violent fixed Starres of the nature of the Lord of the eight, doe arise with the degree ascending, or are with or neer the Luminary of the time. If according to these rules you find the Ascendant fortunate, the Childe may live past his insancy; but if afflicted, he hardly escapes his very insancy.

Secondly, the Lord of the ascendant is to be considered, for if he be Essentially strong, free from Combustion, Retrogradation and affliction, swife in motion, not afflicted by the unhappy aspects of those Planets who are either naturally unfortunate, or accidentally by position, viz. if they be not impedited by the Lords of the eighth, twelft, fourth or sixt houses, it

Vvv 3

argues

argues, the Child or Native may live long: usually the Lord of the ascendant Combust, or the degree ascending afflicted, ar-

gues short life, so faith Fo. Schoner.

Thirdly, have speciall regard to the @ and D, especially of the o, if the Birth be by day; or of the o, if it be by night: for it either of these be strong and well dignified, or in agood home, and in a favourable aspect of either of the Forenes, it's an argument the Native may long live . if otherwise, they deny long life: for it's generally observed, that when the 3 and D are partilly in & with the Informers, that then they are very unfortunate : not for the most part doe those who are born either upon the very Change or full live long or continue healthfull : for they who are borne upon the full D, dye by excelle, or the great abundance of movilure; they in the change of the ?, for want of humidity, or by reason of too much drincise: yet the weakelt bodies, most small and most lickly, are usually brought forth upon the change of the 2. However, the Artiever doe lav, that if the Laminaries are in partill & or &, even to a minute, and a Ferrage, viz. 4 or & in the ascendant, that then it's not only an argument the Child shall live, but also be active, full of meetle, as we fay, and wondrous successfull in the actions and affaires of his life, but however he shall not attaine to old age: It initead of a Forence his polition in the ascendant you find an Interface posited therein, judge death, or no long life to that Native.

If both the lights or one of them, of pecially that of the time, be afficted in any angle by the malignant aspect of an Information (wherein you must observe, that the @ is most afficted by his being in d with d, the D by ber d with h; but the @ is more afficted by h in his d and the D by d of d;) if together, I say, with the affiction of either of the Lights, the Lord of the ascendant be Combust, or dangerously any otherwaves afficted, without doubt the Child then borne will not live long, &c.

Many Planets in the fixt, eighth, or twelft, the Lord of the aftendant not beholding them or the Laminaries or Horoscope with any good aspect, the Native will live but a while.

The so of many Planets in the alcendant, or either of the Infortunes

Infortunes in the ascendant, the o and D in cadent houses, h and o in the first and seventh in o, h being then in the first,

these argue short life.

All the Planets under the earth, and neither @ or D, or Lord of the ascendant essentially dignissed, or in good aspect with V or P, or the Lord of the ascendant going to O of the Lord of the eighth, with other ill testimonies considerable, doe

argue thort life,

or sin the same degree with of or h in the sourth house, doe denote but a short life: where you must note, that of hath more power in destroying life when he is in γ , and the Nativity diurnall, and he above the earth; h hath the same prerogative when he is in γ , in nocturnal genitures, and above the earth.

Some affirme those are stil borne where the D is in of with of in the ascendant, or with h unfortunately placed in the eighth house at time of Birth.

They live not long, where ho and Dare ind, or where the ascend-

ing degree is afflicted, and & located in the eighth.

The D in the 4th house in or of h or o, usually the Mother hath

difficult labour, and the Child lives not long.

If the Luminaries separate from a Fortune, and apply to a malevolent Planet, the Child shall then be in great danger of death, at what time that Luminary, by a just measure of time, comes either to the body, or hath occurse to that unbappy aspect, wherein you must carefully observe all your Significators, and not pronounce death rashly. If the D be besieged betwixt the bodidies of and o, it argues a short life.

CHAP. CIV.

Of the Prorogator of Life, called Hylech, or Hyleg, or Apheta: and of the killing or interficient Planet

The word is Chaldean, and it signifies no more, then either What Hyleg that Planet or place of Heaven, which being directed by is. his or its Digression, we judge of Life or the state thereof.

The Hylech is thus found out; in a Diurnall geniture, take

the O; in a Nocturnall, the D; and if either of them be in convenient Hylegiacall places, they shal be Hylech: they are then said to be in convenient Hylegiacall places, and shall be capable to be accepted for Hyleg, when they be either in the first, centh, eleventh, seventh or ninth houses, or within the Orbs of the houses; what space of the Æquator is under the earth is rejected, unlesse within five and twenty degrees of the ascendant; for it is generally amongst all Astrologians received, that all Planets who are at the time of Birth under the earth, are of lesse efficacy in the superiour Hemispheare; the eighth house and twelft are in this judgment rejected, as having no affinity with the ascendant, and rarely signifying any good to the Native, (as touching life;) I meane the o or D in either of those houses, cannot be Hyleg.

If the ⊙, by reason of his ill position, is not capable of being Hyleg, then see if the D may be admitted; which if not. then confider if the geniture be diurnall, and whether a new > did precede the Nativity; but in a nocturnall, observe the full D going before the Birth: fee also what Planet had most domion in those places, and what Planet hath most dignities, at least three effentiall fortitudes, in the place of the O, in the d or & preceding; but in a nocturnall geniture, in place thereof, if a full p proceded, take the place of Q, examine which of the Planets hath most dignities in these three places, and is also constituted in an Hylegiacall house; I say, that Planet may well be appointed Hyleg; but if the Planet who hath most dig. nities in the places aforesaid, be not in an apt house, then fimply, and without further trouble let the Horo/cope be Hyleg; and indeed there are some Artists doe ever use the ascendant for Hylee, rejecting all other wayes.

Besides, observe in diurnall genitures that you must ever regard the degree of the Ecliptick wherein the new D was before the Birth, though a full intervened a little before the Birth.

for by day the is more powerfull then the).

In nocturnall genitures, take that Planet who hath most power by his essentiall dignities in these three places,

[Place of the Dat Birth. Viz. Place of the & preceding. Place of & at the Birth.

For

For if such a Planet be in an Aphenical place, he shall be Prorogafor ; but if not so, then, if a new D preceded, take the ascendanc; if an &, take the &, if it be in an Apheticall place, else rake the ascendant.

Againe, in nocturnal Births, have care to the &, though a of were next to the Nativity, for the D is friend to the &; where note, the place of the Luminary is the place or degree of Heaven of that Light, which at time of the & is found above

the earth.

Againe, if both the Lights, and that Planet who is Governour of the proper places either in of or of (who in diurnall genitures governeth in the place of the 3, the of precedant, and in the alcendant, but in nocturnal in the &, place of the), and the afcendant) shall be in Aphericall places, that place of the Lights is to be preferred which is of greater vertue, and is a

more apt place.

As for example, in the nocturnall genitures, let the D be in the ninth or seventh, but the o in the ascendant, then the is preferred before the D; the sooner if he be neer the degree ascending, or in any of his dignities, or within 25. degrees of the ascendant: In diurnall genitures, let the D be in the tenth and @ in the ninth, the D shall then be preferred before the 1 : If the D be in the tenth and in the eleventh, they feem then to be equall. But to cleer all ambiguity, you must take that Light who hath most dignities, either essentiall or accidentall; if no such such difference be, but that they are equall in testimonies, see if the Planet who disposeth either of them, applyes to either of them by any good aspect; for if the Lord of that Signe who disposeth of the Apheta or Hyleg, be potent, and doth behold the same Hyleg with good aspect, he makes the Prorogator of life more strong.

I have delivered what the Ancients wrote of Hyleg, but as yet I rest not satisfied, either how to take the Hyleg aright, or whom most properly to call the Killing, Interficient or De- Who is interflroying Planet, or more artificially, Interfector, or Anareta; ficient Planet. yet the Ancients with great reason have delivered, That the Anaresa or Interficient Planet, is he who is placed in the eighth house, either five degrees before the cusp of the house, or 25. de.

Xxx

Planet who is joyned to the Lord of the eighth. Thirdly, that Planet who is joyned to the Lord of the eighth, (which I no wayes approve of.) Fourthly, the Planet who disposeth of the Lord of the eighth house when he is not therein, or he that

disposeth of the Planet in the eighth.

Montulmo will not bave the * of h & angry with Ptolomy.

It is usually observed, that the * dexter of h, and the sinister dexter of &, in Signes of long ascentions, are accounted malevolent aspects, and have power of killing, (this is meant in sickly genitures, or in Climastericall yeers, other malevolent directions concurring,) or when the Significators of life in aged peoples Nativities occur these aspects; the Termes of the Infortunes they being not propitious in the Nativity, are reputed dongerous, &c. The Arabians doe say, that the Prorogator directed to the cusp of sixt, eight or seventh houses, as also to the cusp of the fourth, if a warry Signe be there; as also, to the Dark and Cloudy, or Nebulous parts of the Ecliptick, or to the place of a present Eclips, or place of the present appearance of a Comet, or to Azimene degrees, or to the or & of &, are dangerous and satall; as also, the of or when they obviate the ascendant, and have dominon in the eighth.

Alcochodon,
what it is?

The Arabians did further observe, what Planet had most effentiall dignity in the place of the Hyleg, and wish some aspect did behold that place, this Planet they called Alcochodon, or giver of yeers; and they were of opinion, that the Native might live the great, greater or lesser yeers, which this Planet did signifie, according unto the natural course of life, if he met with no very obstructive directions in the interim, or escaped sudden casualties, or avoyded the general sate of any City or Country wherein he came to reside or inhabit, for no particular sate can resist a general calamity.

What the severall yeers every Planet gives, whether great, greater or lesse, you may find from pag. 57. to 83. of the first

part, &c.

Moreover, they said, that if either of the Luminaries be Hyleg, and in exaltation or house, that Light may be Hyleg and Alco-chedon.

If the Luminaries be Hyleg, and not posited in their house or exaltotion, or proper Terme, that Planet shall be reputed Alcochodon who ruleth ruleth the Signe wherein Hyleg is: you must judge the same if any Pla-

net, but either of the Lights, be Hyleg.

If many Planets seem, upon an equality of testimonies, to contend for pre-eminency, be that hath aspect to the Hyleg is preserved before be that hath none; if none aspect the Hyleg, then be that excels the rest in effential fortundes.

Where observe, in the day time an Orientall Planet is preferred before one Occidentall, viz. the Planet who is neerer the ascendant then he that is next or neer unto the West angle: now if it happen the Alcochodon to be angular, strong and fortunate, especially in the first or tenth,

be may possibly give bis greater yeers.

As I formerly delivered, that I am not sufficiently satisfied either of the Hyleg or Anareta, so neither of the Alcochodon: I intend, God-willing, to see if I can by my owne experience give my selfe more assured content by a diligent and full examination of many Nativities, which I have seen in my time verified, the parties being now all dead; and I hope so to satisfie my curiosity, that I shall pleasure the lovers of this Learning with my surther observations and paines thereupon, which, Godwilling I may live to publish.

CHAP. CV. Of the Lord of the Geniture.

Oncerning this, there is some difference amongst the Ancilents, yet all rejecting the judgment of Firmicus, whose opinion was, that if the D were at any ones birth in V, then Q being Lady of the next subsequent Signe, shall be Lady of the Geniture, &c. or if she be in A, then Q, because Lord of M, must be Lord of the Geniture.

Others will have that Planet Lord of the Geniture who hath most essentiall dignities in the ascendant, mid-heaven, place of the ① D and ②, and that he shall be partaker in judgment, who hath most dignities next unto the said Planet; and this is rationall.

I am cleerly of this opinion, viz. That Planet who hath most X x x 2 essentiall

essentiall and accidentall dignities in the Figure, and is posted best, and elevated most in the Scheame, that he ought to be Lord of the Geniture, and am consident the whole actions of the Native will more or lesse pertake of the nature of that Planets and so his Conditions, Complexion, Temperament and Manners shall be much regulated unto the properties assigned that Planet (consideratio, considerandio;) yet doubtlesse if any other Planet be very neer to strong as him whom we formerly mentioned, he shall much participate, and a kind of mixture must be framed according to the severall fortitudes each Planet hath, together with the aspects good or evill of the other Planets intervening: The Greeks did use to account that Planet Lord of the Geniture who had most dignities in the place of the D and \$\frak{y}\$, for \$\frak{y}\$ is the Lord, or hath dominion of the spirit and vigour of the mind, the D swayeth the body.

CHAP. CVI.

Of the Complexion or Temperament of the Body, quality of the Planets and Signes.

Reat and manifold are the variety of Temperaments, both according to the Species, and according to the Individual; for infinite is the variety of good humours and vicious in the body of man, in regard of the temper of the Parents; and also occasioned by the severall and divers positions of the Starres and their commixtions: But as there are sour principall humours in the bodyes of living soules, so doth also sour principall Temperatures answer these; Sanguine, which is temperately hot and moyst; Phlegmatick, which is moyst and cold; Cholerick, which is hot and dry; Melanchollick, which is cold and dry.

These four Temperatures, Complexions or Humours are knowne from the proper qualities and natures of the Significators of Temperaments, and their mutuall commixtion, the tessimonies of every quality being collected into a certain eme-

thod viz. Hot, Cold, Moyst, Dry.

Significators of the Complexion are

First, The Signe oscending, and Lord thereof.

Secondly, The Planet or Planets placed in the ascendant, or the 63 or & or the Planets partilly aspecting the ascendant.

Tirdly, The D and Planet or Planets beholding her within Mediety of their Orbs.

Fourthly, The quarter of the yeer or Signe the @ is in. Fiftly, The Lord of the Geniture.

The quality of the Significators and Signes wherein they are placed are to be orderly examined; wherein you must not forget, that if either h or o' behold the ascendant or the D with a malevolent aspect, they intermix their intemperate qualities to the temperature of the body, yea, though all other testimonies concur very well.

The Quality of the Planets.

h Occidentall, SDry.

& Occidentall, SDry.

Orientall, 2Cold and moss. D From & to first Quaretr, Hot and moyst.

Orientall, Hot and mossif. From thence unto the Full, Y Occidentall, Mossif.

Hot and dry.

Orientall, Hot and Dry. From full) to her last querter of Occidentall, SDry.

Orientall, that and moss.

Socidentall, Moss.

Orientall, that.

Orientall, that.

Orientall, that.

Orientall, that.

Orientall, that.

Orientall, that.

The Sunne is considered according to the Quarter of the Yeare.

Spring

Winter

o in So So My Hot and dry.

So My Hot and dry.

So My Cold and dry.

Cold and moyft.

Nature of the Signes.

Y S. & Fiery Triplicity, Hot and dry, viz. Cholerick.

No my Earthly Triplicity, Cold and dry, viz. Melancholly.

m ≃ ≈ Ayery Triplicity, Hot and mossif, viz. Sanguine.

m × Watry Triplicity, Cold and mossif, viz. Phlegmatick.

Consider the qualities of the Significators and Signes, and collect the testimonies of every of the four qualities, viz. Hot, Moyst, Cold, Dry, according to the major testimonies, so judge of the Complexion.

If Heat and Moysture overcome, the Native is of Sanguine Complexion: if Cold and Moysture, then he is Phlegmatick: if Heat and Drinesse, then cholerick: if Cold and Drinesse, then

Melancholly.

You must deale warily in the collection of the testimonies of the four Humours, of Heat, Humedity, Cold and Drinesse; for it may come to passe, that the qualities of the Planet and Sign may obtaine the same equal number of testimonies, and the one have as many testimonies of Heat, as the other of Cold, these being repugnant qualities, the one takes off the other, and they are not numbred or accounted: where there is no contradiction, those testimonies are accepted, when one Planet is Lord of the Genitnre and Horoscope, you shall allow him in collection of the testimonies a three-fold vertue or insluence in the Complexion: the D being in the ascendant, her testimonies shall be twice exhibited. The practicall part hereof see in our subsequent Nativity.

CHAP. CVII.

Of the Manners of the Native or Child.

W E E may not doubt, but that the manners and motions of the mind, and the greatest part of our principals humane actions and events of life, doe accompany, or are concomitant with, and acted according to the quality of the Temperature and inclinations; for the accidents of the Mind are two-fold, some rationall, others irrationall, or more proper to the Sensitive power.

The

The generall rules of discovering the qualities of the mind by a Nativity, are thefe

First, if any Planet do occupy the Sign ascending, or which is intercepted, he shall be principall Significator of Manners; but he shall also participate in the same signification, whatsoever Planet he is, that hath dignity in the place of the Significator of Manners.

Secondly, consider that Planet who is the Significator, and his Dispositor; for if he be a benevolent Planet, or in aspect with such, and strong, he denotes laudable or compleat Manners, according to his nature: if he prove a malevolent Planet, or is insested with the hostile beames of one, and be impotent besides, he renders evill and corrupt Manners, such as naturally that Planet signifies. If a good Planet by nature be Significator, or consigurated with good, but exist weak, he shewes good and wholesome Manners in shew, yet inwardly they are somewhat obscure, muddy, or very simple: The Infortunes potent, argue good, pretty conditions, but ever mixed with a tincture of poyson, or with the remaines of some crabbed condition or other; which I have ever found true.

affords manners according to the nature of that Planet whose nature he affumes; and this he doth in a two-

fold way.

1. When joyned to any Planet by & but if he be joyned to many, he assumes the nature of that Planet with whom he is neerest in &, and who is the most fortissed or dignissed.

2. If he be not in σ with any Planet, he affumes his nature in whose essentiall dignity he is placed: ω is equivalent to ψ ,

es to h and d.

The Luminaries in the Horoscope, effect no great matters, but in a generall way, unlesse they be wonderfull strongly fortified.

If many Planets occupy the Horoscope, all shall be Significators, and they breed variety of manners: but the most powerfull Planet amongst them, shall give the most durable, and such as will continue; the other not so permanent. How long they shall continue, you may know by directions; for when the D is directed to the termes or aspect of the most potent Planet then the Native is almost wholly participant of his Manners, and thall most manifest them to the world in his actions; when the D varies her Terme or aspect, and doth meet with another of a another quality, then doe his Manners vary, and he assumes the conditions of that Planet to whose Termes or aspect she is directed, viz. if the D comes to the Terms or aspect of \$\pi\$, the Native is Cheerfull; to the Termes or aspect of \$\pi\$, Discreet, Modest, Religious; to the Termes of \$\sigma^*\$, Angry, Cholerick, Quarressome; to Terms or aspect of \$\pi\$, Grave, Melancholly, Sullen, full of Fears, Laborious, &c.

No Planet posited in the ascendant, observe what Planet is joyned to or y, judge the manners of the Native to assimi-

late with the nature of that Planet.

If the Planet be joyned to and both, it's as much as if there were many Planets in the Horoscope, for they signified discrepancy in manners; but yet those signified by the most

powerfull Planet shall continue longest, &c.

No Planet in the ascendant, or joyned to Mercury or Luna, then take the Lord of the ascendant, according to his nature, be it good or ill, and so judge of the manners; but so, as his Diffositor behold him with some aspect. If no Planet aspect him, have recourse to that Planet who forcibly aspect Luna and Mercury with a partill aspect.

If none have a partill afpect to Mercury or Luna, then he shall signific the manners, who in the place of Mercury and Luna hath

the most essentiall dignities.

The Significator of Manners joyned to fixed Starres of the first or second magnitude, being but a little distant from the Ecliptick, have great fignification in the Manners, and make those significant to be more apparent; for if the Significator of Manners be with Caput Medular in 21, &, it begets in the Native a certaine dogged nature and violence, whereby he either procures sudden death unto himselfe, or is the cause of it to others.

The Pleiades in 24. &, incline the Native to be wanton, ambitious, turbulent.

Oculus & in 4 30, II, to be fierce, full of courage to delight

in Military affaies, unquiet, seditious; but the D in S with it, imports a good fellow, especially in the ascendant; but if the Lord of the ascendant be with the D in S with that fixed Starre, he proves a Murderer; the more probable, if he be a masculine Planet, and the O unfortunate: usually h with Oculus &, produces great afflictions, and shewes a strange mind and very wicked.

The little Goat in 16.30 II, begets in the minds of men a curiofity, together with much carefulnesse and fearfulnesse; such

would know all things, and itch after Novelties.

The Girdle of Orion in 17. 20. II, sharpens the understanding,

memory, and makes men industrious.

The lesser Dog starre in almost 9 degr. of 5, designes a petulant sawcy fellow, prone to anger, proud, carelesse, violent, giddy.

Hercules in 18. 5, induces subtilty and craft, spirit and va-

lour, audaciousnesse mixed with cruelty and rashnesse.

The Basilisk, or Heart of the Lyon in 24. a, as I said of the other fixed Starres, when either the Significator of Manners or Lord of the ascendant is in of with them, or any of them, so I say, if either of them is corporally with the Lyons Heart, it shewes the Native to be magnanimous, that he is of generous and civill condition, defires to beare rule, or is ambitious of dominion over others.

The Scorpions Heart in 4.30. A, shew a rash, ravenous and head-strong person, destructive to himselfe by his obstinacy.

The Virgins Spike in 18. \simeq , expresse a man or person of sweet disposition, diligent in attaining Arts and Sciences, or a most admirable invention when \heartsuit is with him; if h be there, it imports a suspicious person, sharp and rugged, violent in dispute; if σ be with Spica \Re , it presupposes a rigid person, and yet a fool, or little better.

Lyra in 10. vp, inclines to gravity and sobriety, yet but with

outward presences, for usually the person is lascive.

Aquila in 26. 19, a bold, confident, valiant person, never yeelding, guilty of blood-shed, of distempered Manners, &c.

Ridury in 1. of m, if & be there, argues a follid head-piece,

or one of a piercing understanding.

Yyy

The

The constellation of the Dolphin from the 9. to the 15. of an portends one of simple looks, but cheerfull, deligted in hawking, hunting, and other pleasing sports, yet of double intentions, or in plaine termes, one that speaks one thing, and intends another, or dissembles with his best friends.

The Taile of the Swan, or Cauda Cygni in the beginning of X, makes a maningenious, and apt to any learning or know-

ledge, &c.

About the yeer of Christ 1494. Johannes Angelus, in the City of Venice, printed a Book, wherein he did deliver a little of the Manners of every Native according to the degree ascending, with a fit Motto and Icon thereunto: but because I conceive he was a little too strict therein, I referre the Reader to judge of his Works; and have thought good to relate what I find in a generall way delivered.

The Ancients have therefore delivered, That when the Significator of Manners is in γ , he incites the Native to be witty

and ingenious.

When in &, then he is laborious; for the Oxe or Bull is repteferted by &.

II represents one witty, deceitfull, and yet a lovet of Arts and Learning.

Signifies an unconstant and variable creature, never fixed.

A grave, sober or discreet party, whether man or woman, yet withall a little cruell.

M One loving Learning and Arts, covetons, cruell or de-

spightfull, a wel-willer to Warre.

eited of his own parts.

nt An impudent fellow, a Braffe-face, yet of good underflanding, covetous and arrogant.

& Shewes one valiant and without feare.

vy Portends a lecherous person, much given to the flesh, nor constant either to his Wife or Mikresse.

Intimates a very humane, affable party, speaking soberly,

envious to no one, constant in his owne Religion.

** Argues a stammering perfon, fraudulent, pretending holnesse, yet a very Hypocrite.

Againe, Againe, a Sanguine temperament shewes men or person cheerfull, liberall, faithfull, affable, peace-makers, open

hearted, modest, religious.

Cholerick people are full of anger, quarrelsome, revengefull, ambitious, importunate, imperious, hardy, rash, involving themselves into unnecessary troubles, sedicious, many

times ingenious, and easily changing their opinions.

Melanchollick persons are slow in resolutions, fraudulent, keeping close their counsels, prudent severe, covetous, suspicious, forrowfull, fearfull, froward, seldome sorgetting injuries, inexorable, ambitious, loving no mans esteem but their owne.

Phlegmatick, are very cowards, uxorious people, mutable, not capable of keeping secrets, dull fellowes and sluggards in

performing any businesse.

CHAP. CVIII.

The quality of Manners, which may in kind be discerned from every Planet

Strong and Rave persons, with a certain austeriwell affected,
ty, advised, excogitating prosound
ausseth
matters, taciturn, solitary, laborious, patient, preservers of riches, sparing and thristy, studious for their owne prosit, zealous,
mistrustfull.

h Signi ficator Of Manners

Men of abject spirits, il favoured, having
Weak and a low conceit of themselves, repiners, negunfortunately ligent, timerous, lovers of solitarinesse,
posited, hee forowfull, envious, pertinacious, suspensitious,
bewere ous, backbiting, slanderous, superstitious,
deceitfull, malignant, rough-hewen sellowes.

Yyy 2

Honest

An Introduction to Nativities.

Well dignifi-Honest, religious, just, liberall, magnaed and posited nimous, Governours, eminent men, performing high matters, fober, grave with denotes a kind of moderation, prudent, living vertuously and orderly.

4 Significator of Manners

Lovers of themselves, open-hearted in-When either nocent; it declares manners much of the ill dignified, nature before recited, but more obscure or ill posited and imperfect, a scornfull, disdainfull mind, proud, superstitious, fearfull, dissembling, a kindof vaine candour, negligent, prodigall.

When potent Generous men, valiant, full of courage, & fortunate, irefull, fierce and violent, apt with their hands, open in their speech, with a kind of temerity; fearing no bodily dangers, apt for government, boasters or crackers, ayming at revenge, impatient of servitude, or of receiving injuries or affronts.

d' significator of Manners

> When imbebe declares

Cruel men, quarrelsome and tyrannical, cil and cadent rash and head-strong, bloody minded, or otherwayes unshameface't, sumtuous, braggers, imunsoriunate, pious, unjust, shedders of blood, impudent in provoking, but timerous when it comes to action, Theeves, authors of diffentions, tumults, sedition, &c.

Pleasant,

Well constitu- Pleasant, chearfull and fair conditioned ted in the Fi- men or persons, decent in their apparell, gure, and ef- good, bountifull, mercifull, prone to their sentially strog, delights, given to be cleanly, and to take the intimates pleasure in sports and pastimes, subtill. elegant, poeticall.

9 signifi catrix of Manners

Fearfull men, given to women, cowards, Ill placed and men of no spirits, sluggards, great Wooers peregrine, she of Ladies or women, lustfull, not respectdemonstrates ing their credit or esteem, zealous in womens matters, infamous, &c.

Well disposed Men of admirable sharp fancies, extreame in the Hea- studious and capable of learning, guilefull vens, and in or wily, wife, wary, divining well, or dignities, be giving good advice, aling all things with foreshewes agility and dexterity.

> Poets, Geometricians, Mathematicians, Astrologians, Eloquent, learning any Art, of good carriage or deportment.

9 fignificator of Manners

> Unfortunate by position, weak and afpredicts.

Unconstannt people, malitious turbulent, envious, perfidious, lyars, to purpose if ? be with v, or in or of of or and in ayery Signs, deceitfull, inventing destructive plots and machinations, infamous, medling with every body and every matter, affes, dolts, pratling dotards, stammering coxcombs, good for nothing, &c.

From these Planets and their mixture one with another, the most principal judgments of Manners are derived: the positure

Yyy 3

of the Luminaries doth help their qualities; as thus, the with the principall Significator of manners, oncreasing in light, declares the Manners of the Native to manifest themselves, or causeth the Native sooner to discover then, but when she is in of or obscured, viz. either Cambust or under the Sun beams, the Manners are not so manifest: in her greatest Septentrionall or Meridionall Latitude, she declares variety of Manners. The obeing with the principall Significator of Manners, and he strong, causeth a certaine gravity of Manners, commixed with a kind of pleasantnesse or decency therein; but if obe weak, the Manners are lesse gracefull, and shew themselves but poorly, with no grace or delight.

Yet it is generally observed, that it is more materiall to confider the Dispositors of the Luminaries, then themselves, &c. I shall shew you by one or two examples, how to mix your judgment when the Significator of Manners is joyned to another

Planer.

If h be Significator of Manners and 4 be joyned with him by body or aspect, 4 then qualifies the ill nature of h, and therefore you must not judge the Manners Saturnine, but to participate much of 4; and the Native shall be a very prudent, wise man, quiet, a man of great councell and judgment, learn-

ed, &c. this is understood when 4 is preety strong.

Let o' be affociated with h, and let him be well fortified, it shewes, the Native will begin to undertake any thing, but seldome conclude; for what the heat of of stirres up, the coldnesse of h destroyes againe; the Native usually proves a bragger, turbulent, seditious (fearefully bold) implacable, distaining other men, vapouring, windy people, tyrannicall, inhumane, given to all manner of villany, dissembling both with God and man.

If with he the gentle Planet Q is commixed, and he well fortified, he demonstrates a man little given to women, not ambitious, or delighting in pleasurable things or perions, delighted to be in the company of aged men, austere, envious, stiffe in his owne opinion, desirous to know the mysteries of nature, wary, suspicious in womens matters. If he be evill positived with Q, it notes an obscene companion, medling or co-

veting

veting so to doe with any Woman, Kinswoman or other, one

of no deliberation, a meer prophane person.

If \(\mathbb{T}\) be in aspect with \(\mathbb{T}\) when he is Significator of Manners, and is well placed in the Heavens, the Native proves one of a curious understanding, greedy of Science and knowledge, one that will find out any Mystery; it notes people apt to medicine, admirable Architects, Sophisters, great Disputants, captious, discreet, sharp fancied, industrious, &c. Who desires to be satisfied further in the mixtures of the Planets, let them read Pontanus, de rebus Calestibus, lib. 6.

Observe notwithstanding, this generall rule, That the worst manners are from the Infortunes, when joyned to one another,

or with 2 in the 7th, 8th or 9th houses.

CHAP. CIX.

Of the Wit or Understanding of the Native

Significations of the Wit and Intellect are taken especially from and his configuration with the , for he governes the rationall Soule and animall Spirits in the Braine, as the doth the Vegetative and strength of the Braine, more neer to the Senses.

If the places of the Heaven wherein these Planets are placed be well affected, and they mutually apect each other by a good aspect, there is then a proportionable conveniency betwixt the rational soule and the other vertues or fortitudes, from whence an excellent and strong Wit ariseth; but if they are ill affected, or have of or of to each other, or that they have no aspect at all to one another, there proceeds but a dull and doltish Capacity or Wit. By well mixing the significations, a mediocrity may be foreseen.

So if \(\nabla \) be more strong then \(\nabla \), and in Signes commanding and of long ascentions, and the \(\nabla \) in obedient Signes and of short ascentions; he that is then borne, in him reason shall principally overmaster his other extravagant passions: If \(\nabla \) in this kind be more strong then \(\nabla \), as many times it happens,

the

the affections and other inferiour faculties doe easily prevaile above reason.

and D in & in any Signe, declares ingenious persons.

 \heartsuit and D in \divideontimes or in \triangle performes the same, but herein the \divideontimes is preferred before the \triangle .

The affect of and affords Wit enough not so sober, but a more

rugged Fancy.

The of & and D in angles, showes stubborne and turbulent Wits; if either of them be in his Detriment, it argues seditions Wits, blockish,

bair-braind councels, destructive and impudent.

In the Infortunes partilly, makes simple and rude understandings, year though the D have affect unto him; for those Signes are most terrestiall.

\$\varphi\$ in \$\isin\$ no way impedited, but posited in a good house of Heaven, Swift, Orientall, and with \$\omega\$, gives a Wit capable of learning any thing; and usually men so indued, find out admirable Inventions.

In either of bis owne houses, shewes a sharp Understanding.

A received of the D by house or Exaltation, gives a wonderfull Fancy; generally good wits are produced, when most of the Planets are in ayery Signes.

I in Y. with reception by &, gives a piercing Wit.

D with & or &, shewes active spirits, prompt to any Science; best of all when she encreases in light, and is not farre from the full.

For excellency of Understanding, observe these rules of the Planet Q.

First, when he is under the earth and in no aspect with any Planet, he frames the mind more for Arts; when above the

earth, he incites to Oratory.

Secondly, when he is very fwift in motion, he renders inconstant men, but quick of apprehension; oft changing their opinions, but yet will give good reason for their opinions; if he be Retrograde or slow, he argues stuttering companions, men of no conceptions.

Thirdly, when he is Combust, or under the Sun-beames, he incites the Wit to meddle with impertinent matters, or meer

niceties.

Fourthly

Fourthly, when Orientall he expresses a more liberall natures Occidentall, a dissembler: but you must observe, that the Planet who governes the place where & is, hath great force in directing the aforesaid decrees; that is, if the Planet is good, he changes and varies the nature of & to good; if ill; he makes him worse.

Fiftly, when he is not afflicted especially of o, but is well placed, and in an ayery Sign, especially as, and with a or v, he renders most acute and witty men, and good Linguists speaking many Languages.

Sixtly, & being in any angle, especially in the ascendant, and in one of his owne houses, and in any Signe but & and

m, he shewes a Wit apt and fit for any imployment.

Seventhly, where & is found upon the cusp of the ascendant in an ayery Signe, and is also swift, it prenotes a good memo-

ry and understanding, but the person mutable.

Generally, & with h makes the wit more wary, and the man more constant and persevering. A with h more honest, learned and of upright judgment. With more consident and pre-fumptuous. With the ambitious, arrogant and proud. With a more eloquent and lovesome. With the more unstable. Againe, h helps the memory; h introduces honesty and humanity, &c.

Signes of a corrupt or simple understanding.

Peregrine, Cadent in house, Combust, slow in motion, afflisted partilly by the Infortunes, especially of or, causeth a corrupt Wit, and a doltish Understanding; the more & is afflisted, the greater missortune happens in the Wit and Fancy: also & separated from the D, and in no aspect with her, declares a

weak Capacity.

y under the @ beames, and also Retrograde, causeth such to be very slow in their actions, and but of dull invention: \$\vec{y}\$ in watry Signes, usually without the aspect of one of the Fortunes, she was an Ideot: and if in those Signes \$\vec{h}\$ afflict him, the Native stuts, or hath an impediment in his speech. Probatum; \$\vec{y}\$ in \$\mathrm{\text{of}}\$ or in his \$\vec{\text{o}}\$, declares an untoward Wit, evill and malitious. Zzz

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Observe, Plegmatick Signes are enemies to study, and shew slownesse: an overplus of Melancholly declares very asses: men of Sanguine temperature seldome are permanent in studies, nor doth the meer Cholerick man much love his study. A Sanguine-melancholly man, makes the best Student: Cholerick-melanchollick men have excellent inventions.

CHAP. CX.

Of the Stature, Forme, or shape of the Body.

The Stature of the Body principally is adjudged tall or low from that Planet who doth partilly behold the Lord of the ascendant; if many doe behold him, then judge from the strongest.

Oriental occidental prenotes A moderate stature declining rather to breAshort stature.

Oriental occidental discovers of moderate stature, but inclining to talnes.

Oriental occidental makes a Tall Stature.

Oriental occidental declares one more tall and stender.

Oriental occidental declares of more short stature, inclining to brevity.

Oriental occidental discernes one of middle stature, but werging to beight.

Oriental occidental discernes of small stature, or but moderately tall.

Yet it is very observable, that &, whether he be Orientall or Occidentall, doth form the body according to the nature of his Dispositor; and if he be constituted either in his owne house or the Os, or in the her house, he moderates the stature of the body according to the nature of the Signe.

The same course the Luminaries observe, &c.

Of the proportion of the Members.

For describing the Forme and shape of the Body, I consider the

the Signe ascending and his Lord, the Planet or Planets in the ascendant, or aspecting it, the two Lights, viz. \odot and \mathfrak{d} , the season of the yeer, and the fixed Starres in the ascendant, or neer the cusp thereof.

CHAP. CXI.

Nature of the Signes; Colour of the Face and Haire.

THis is sufficiently handled in our Introduction, or sirst Part, from pag. 93. to 99. unto which we referre you. Yet briefly:

Y & ≃ M Discerne a moderate Stature, but more long.

Si me & A Body more tall.

5 vy X A Short.

II Indifferent.

= A moderate proportion.

First, it is judged by the Planets in the ascendant of whose Colour of the colours we have delivered our opinion in the first Part of this Native.

Work, from pag. 57. to 83.

Secondly, from the Signe ascending and intercepted, if

any be.

Thirdly, from the Lords thereof.

Fourthly, from the Planet or Planets partilly beholding

the degree ascending, or Lord of the ascendant.

Fiftly, from fixed Starres arising with the ascendant, and which doe reserve the colours of those Planets whose natures

they participate with.

Sixtly, from the temperament; for Sanguine complexions are faire or cleer; Phlegmatick are pale; Cholerick are yellow or red; Melanchollick are black. Where note, the presence of one or both the Fortunes in the ascendant, give a good and gracefull colour, the Infortunes both an evill one, and usually uncomely.

Septentrionall Signes, as Y & II 多 A IV, so also X and Z Zzz 2 shew

shew a cheerfull colour: Winter Signes, or the houses of the Infortunes, shew a Countenance more sad; the colours notwith-standing are onely White, Black, Yellow, Red, all the rest come by mixture of these: but to judge of the colour, do thus; Assigne to every Significator his several colour, after, collect the sum into one, according to the greater number so judge, having juyicionsly framed a right mixture, consideration being also had to the Climate or Country where the Native is borne; for though in your collection of testimonies, you may find the signification of a faire person, yet if he be a Spaniard your judgment will faile, for they are usually swarty or black; the Danes are saire or red-haired, &c.

Proportion of the Face.

Humane Signes ascending, as II m, and the first part of and m, shew faire and cleer Complexions.

8 5 m 19 and imes, shew deformity, so the latter part of imes

and A.

Y and Q of all the Planets, give the best Complexions; Q and D the next: yet if they be evill Planets, they shew ill Faces or Complexions, but when no way afflicted, they declare a good and handsome Face: h & 9 and their unlucky configuration to the ascendant, shew unhandsomnesse: an Infortune in the ascendant, viz. h & or 9, a Scarre or blemish in the Face.

o and D well dignified, shew fairnesse, yet o gives pro-

partion not pulchritude.

Where the Lights are both impedited, there's some hurt in the Eyes, when the Infortunes are joyned together, or in o with the Lights; in & or &, or with their owne & or &, or have no latitude, or are in their extreamest latitude, they desorme the Body by crookednesse, lamenesse, Kings evill, &c.

Againe, Vernall Signes thew a faire forme or shape, sleshy, a lovelinesse both of haire and colour, and a Sanguine Com-

plexion.

Æstivall

Æssivall Signes declare the members more grosse, tending to middle stature, much Haire, great Eyes, and a cholerick Complexion.

Autumnall Signes argues leane bodies, Haires extended abroad, faire Eyes, of decent stature, of a Melanchollick Com-

plexion.

Hybernall Signes demonstrate a decent forme of the Native, black, swart colour, the Haire spreading abroad, and but thin, a Phlegmatick constitution.

The fixed Starres affist in pulchritude or deformity, according to the nature of that Planet whose condition they assistance.

milate.

Either & or & being in their Houses or Exaltations, beholding the ascendant, doe argue a tall stature; the contrary

when they are in their Fals or Detriment.

h 4 or o' in their Fall, Detriment or Retrograde, doe declare a middle stature, yet tending to brevity: but if they be in their Fals or Detriment, and not Retrograde, they vary not the stature.

If no Planet doe partilly behold the Lord of the ascendant then judgment must be derived from the Lord of the ascendant

the Signe he is in not confidered, if he be direct.

If he be Retrograde and in his Fall, then we judge not of the stature according to the nature of the Planet, but Signe wherein he is: After the same manner the Luminaries having power and dignety in the Horoscope, doe discover the stature according to the quality of the Signe which they possesse; but & having dominion in the ascendant, gives the stature according to the nature of the Planet who is his Dispositor, &c.

CHAP. CXII.

Of the grossenesse or leannesse of Bodies.

WE call that the grossenesse or leannesse of Bodies, which befalleth by nature to bodies after a full age, or about thirty yeers, or somewhat after.

Zzz 3

The

The judgment hereof is assumed from the Signe ascending and his Lord, viz. from that Planet who hath most dignities therein.

Y & S., first part declare grossenesse, the latter part leannesse.
II M, the first part of the Signes leannesse, the latter grossenesse.
The part mediocrity, rather leane, the latter part tending more

to grossenesse.

, the first part leane, the latter part grossenesse.

> \times \times \infty \infty \text{Rodies}; but the latter part of \infty declines to leannesse.

The Lord of the ascendant is thus considered, if he behold the degree ascending partilly, take your judgment according to the nature of the Signe ascending: if it be not so, then receive judgment according to the quality of the Signe the Lord of the ascendant is in, so that he be in any aspect with a Planet.

If the Lord of the ascendant is beheld by no Planet partilly, judge by that mediety of the Signe which the Almuten doth not occupie or possesses.

The Lord of the House or Exaltation of the Horoscope joyned to the ③ within the moyity of Orbs (& being absent) portends a great Body; if the Signe ascending and Lord thereof do

If two Planets

If two Planets have equall dominion in the Horoscope, you must take judgment from him that doth most partilly cast his aspect to the Horoscope; but preferre him that hath the house before him that hath Exaltation, &c. For better assisting you in judgment, have reference to the sirst part of the Introduction, where I treat of the Nature, Shape and Forme of the Planets.

Some have treated of Monsters, but as they are the errours of Nature, and belong not to the naturall course of Heaven, I forbeare to say any thing thereof.

CHAP. CXIII.

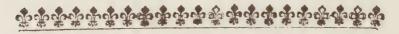
Of the generall Fortune or Misery of the Native.

Having well considered the Geniture, and in particular examined the Fortitudes and Debilities of the Planets, observe if in the Scheame you find three or four Planets in their essential dignities, or if they receive one another out of such dignities, for then the Heavens declare, that the Native shall enjoy a manifest and ample fortue, shall live gallantly and in much esteem, according to the quality, and above the ordinary Vogue of his Birth, and that he shall manage the actions of his whole life, for the greatest part thereof, with happy and admirable successe: On the contrary, when most of the Planets are either in their Fals or Detriments, or in abject houses of Heaven, or Peregrine, such persons shall generally be involved with many infelicities, one mischiese ever following in the neck of another.

Consider in every geniture the ① and D, for by their well or ill position, you may discover much in this manner of judgment, for if they concurre with the rest of the Planets, the judgment good or ill will be more assured, and more effectuals.

When you find a mediocrity in testimonies, which is, when you see some Planets essentially dignified, others wholly unfortunate and extreamly weak; or when the Significators are well fortified, but in miserable and abject houses of heaven: or on the contrary, &c. they then shew an unequal! Fortune, variable, ever subject to great mutation, so that the Native may in many parts of his life be extream happy, and live iplendidly, and at other times most miserable, and in a dejected condition, and of this we have seen too many miserable examples in our owne age. Besides, it may so come to passe, that one may have a very promising Nativity in the generall, and yet the events may come flowly; fuch a thing I confesse may be, but the time when events shall happen depends upon Directions of the five Hylegiacall places of Heaven; for though the Planets may by their extreame fortitudes promise such or such blessings: yet the time when, must be required from the Significators occurs e to such Promittors as in the Radix did manifest such events.

The two Lights peregrine, and their Diffositor in his Fall, Detriment, or in pittifull places, 4 and 2 weak and peregrine, or unfortunate, 4 and 5 in the same quarter of Heaven: when that 4 5 9 and 4 are principall Significators of Happinesse, or all the Planets slow in motion, the Native may expect many calamities, and much misery for the most part of his life; from whence it shall proceed, expect from the places of Heaven the Infortunes are in; the time when, from direction of the Significators to their aspects or Bodies.



The second House of RICHES, or the Goods of FORTUNE.

N every Nativity you are to confider these Significators:

First, the cust or beginning of the second house, from sive degrees before the cust thereof, untill within five degrees of the cust of the third, the Lord of that house, and how dignified.

Secondly, the Lord of the Signe intercepted (if any be so) in the second. Thirdly, & and his Lord, and 4, a generall Significator of Wealth.

Fourthly, those Planets, or that Planet who are casually in the second, having ever this consideration before you, That the neerer a Planet is to the cush of the second, the more evident and apparent are his significations.

PTOLOMEY did onely give these directions for enquiring from whom, or by what causes the Native might attaine an Estate, lib. 4. cap. 1. Consider, saith he, the Planets having dominion of the Signe wherein \otimes is, and what familiarity or aspect they have unto \otimes , observe the benevolent aspects of the Planets unto those Planets and \otimes , and also the Planets who are elevated above them, either of the same or contrary quality: when those who governe \otimes are very strong, they greatly encrease the Natives Wealth, especially if assisted by \odot or \circ .

h Enrich

The Enriches by Buildings, Navigation, Husbandry. 4 by Fidelity or Trust, Government, Priest-hood, viz. Religion. of by Warre and conduct of Armies. 9 by Friends and gifts

of Women. & by Oratory, Merchandizing.

When h governeth &, 4 casting his good aspect therunto, he shewes Inheritances, principally when the aspect is in superior Angles, or 4 in a Bycorporeall Signe, and in the West angle, and in a good aspect with the), or she assisting, then the Native shall be some ones adopted child, and shall be the Heir of another mans Goods.

His Wealth shall continue, if Planets of the same nataure do joyne in signification with those Planets who dispose \otimes : but if Malesicall Planets have principall dominion in those places, or are ascending unto them, they cause destruction of the estate: The time when, universally is taken by the accesse of the Planets to the angles and succedant places. Thus Ptolomey.

Leovitius, a diligent Writer, hath much refined the judgments belonging to this house, and hath herein farre exceeded Prolomey, who in all his writings was extreame short. I follow

Leovitius and Origanus.

CHAP. CXIIII.

Whether the Native shall be Rich.

IF all the Significators be constituted so as aforesaid, viz. in angles, or the greater part of them, and be also essentially dignisted, it is an argument the Native shall attain a very great Estate, have plenty of all things, and be necessitated in nothing: and the more testimonies you find either of fortitudes or debilities, thereaster give judgment of the greatnesse or weaknesse of the Estate of the Native: all the Significators weak, argue poverty; if moderately fortissed, the Native shall not exceed or want, or with Regulus, or Spicass, or the Fortunes in good houses of Heaven; in this manner of judicature it's no matter whether the Significators of Estate and Wealth be Fortunes or Infortunes.

Aboundance of Estate is signified when the two Lights
Aaaa are

are with eminent fixed Starres, or the Fortunes.

Signes of Wealth.

In the ascendant fortunate, giveth Wealth and estimation

all the life long.

 \odot and \supset in \triangle , \odot then in his Exaltation, neither of them unfortunated by h or \mathcal{F} , give ample testimonies of a large Fortune; \mathcal{V} in the second and \supset in the first, or \mathcal{V} in the ascendant in his owne dingities, and the \supset in the second in her dignities, promises Wealth: h in a diurnal Geniture in the eighth, in aspect with either of the Fortunes, the Native obtaines a Fortune by the death of persons: So also, if the Lord of the eighth is fortunate in some of his essential dignities, and is placed in the tenth house, the Native will have good fortune, and acquire an Estate by the deceased: when the Lord of \otimes is in the eighth, and the Lord of the ascendant aspects him, Wealth comes by dead Folkes.

When h is well posited, and essentially strong, and aspects the ascendant with a \(\triangle \), the Native becomes rich by Lands,

Orchards, Fields and Pastures.

Signes of Poverty.

In of with h in any angle, though a King, he shall be reduced to poverty; the or or of h and the D destroyes the Estate: the Infortunes in angles, and Fortunes in succedant, or the D combust, and her Dispositor infortunate, or the place of the or or oppressed of the Infortunes and they cadent, the Lord thereof being an Infortune, and strong, or & cadent, and his Dispositor not potent, the Native from a vast Estate, shall come to great want; and so the contrary.

CHAP. CXV.

From whence, or by what meanes the Native shall come to an Estate or to Poverty.

Herein you must consider the nature of the Significators, in what houses they are posited, and of what houses they are Lords,

Lords, and that those Significators onely give substance who are strong and fortunate: those Significators who are but meanly dignified, give Estate accordingly: the unfortunate and weak Planets, and those who oppose the moderate Significators, give Poverty and want.

I shall be more copious in explaining this Chapter then in others, for this well understood and rightly applyed in every Nativity, will extreamly assist and perfect the judgment of the

Astrologer.

First therefore consider the nature of the Planets who have dominion and power in the signification of Substance.

Secondly, the Signes in which the Significators are placed.

Thirdly, the nature of the Houses wherein the Significators are found.

Fourthly, from the partill aspect of the Planets to those Significators, &c.

The nature of the Significators are distinguished into Matters or Persons.

Matters or Things.

Husbandry or Tillage, profit of the Fruits of the earth, by Mines under ground, Treasure-trove, Buildings, Houses, Patrimony, Sordid Professions and Works, Inheritances of the dead, Prison, Usury, Navigation.

Ancient men, Husband-men, Diggers of Mettals, Curriers, Stone-cutters, Potters, dogged, sullen persons, melancholly: see more in pag. 59

Matters.

Dignities ecclesiasticall, Religion, Government, Justice, by Commendations from persons of quality, Benefices or Church-livings, natural Honesty or Morality.

Noble soulcs, bashfull, bumane, Prelates or Churchmen, Bishops, Cardinals, Presbyters, Lawyers, Judges, Advocates, Noblemen, Richmen, Governours of Provinces, Townes or

Cities, Gentlemen.

Law

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In matters (All things which abound in moyssure, the Sea, Rivers, Study of Histories, Embassages, Navigations, long Journeys, Water, Fishing; brewing Ale or Beer, boyling of Allum, making Salt, &c.

Queens, Empresses, Princesses, Widowes, the Commonalty or vulgar People, who are in continuall motion; Saylors. Footmen, Messengers, Embassadours, Fishermen, Vagabonds, faint hearted people, Watermen, the Mistresse

The nature of the Signes are as followeth.

of the house, the Mother.

Fiery signifie profit by such things as are made by fire, or by rapine and contention: Earthly, from the profits of the earth: Ayëry, Windmils, gifts of Magistrates: Watry, by Watersmils, Fish-ponds, Navigations. Saturnine profit is from the earth, Corne, Mettall, usury of Moneys: Joviall, from publick Office, or Church-preferment: Martiall, from contentions, and works done by fire: Solar, from Kings, Princes and their gifts: Veneriall, from Women: Mercuriall, by Wit, industry, Merchandize, Journeys, Embassages.

The nature of the Houses.

First House

Signifies Wealth, acquired by the Natives proper industry.

Second House.

It showes Wealth and Substance are necessary to support the Life of man, and also Houshold-stuffe, gaine procured by the Natives owne labour.

Third House

Signifieth, brothers, Sisters, Kinsfolks, neer Neighbours, short Journeys, Hospitality, sudden News or Noveltyes.

Aaaa 3 Fourth

An Introduction to Nativities.

Fourth House.

It bath Signification of the Father, of Lands, of Patrimony, immovable Goods, Buildings, Foundations, Fields, Passures, Villages, Treasure obscured any where, all manner of Mynes, or profit out of the Bowels of the Earth, Husbandry.

Fifth Houfe.

Children male and female, Gifts, curious Apparell, Banquets, Playes all pleasant things.

Sixt House.

Any thing which portends or signifies Sorrow or Care, burts of the Body or Members, Servants, small Cattle, Unckles and Aunts on the Father's side; Sicknesse, Medicine or Physick; Bees, Doves, Geese, Hens, Swine.

Seventh Houfe

Hath signification in Marriages, Women, Partnership, Law-suits, Forraigne affaires, publick Enemies, Thests, Rapines, all manner of Wars, &c. Seditions.

Eighth House.

Death of people, Dowry or Joynture of the Wife, Estate of Women, Unexpected Inheritances, Poysons, deadly Fears, Legacies.

Ninth House.

Religion, or Godlinesse, Sects of Religion, Dreames, long Journeys or Voyages, Church-men, and things appertaining to the Church, Epistles, Wisdome, Science, Learning, Schollership, Embassages.

Tenth house.

Goverment, Kingdomes or Principallity, Office, Power, Command, Honour, publick Magistrates, publick Administrations in the Commonwealth, Trade, the severall kinds of Professions, it peculiarly denotes the Mother, the Natives proper Vocation.

Eleventh

Eleventh House.

Happy Conclusion of any Businesse, Friendship, support of Friends, prosit arising by Office or Preferment, Hope, Comfort, Promotion by commendation of Friends.

Twelfth House.

This is malus Dæmon, bath signification of sad events, it's the house of Sorrow, Anguish of mind, Affliction, Labour, Poverty, Imprisonment, private Enemies, Impostors, greater Cattle who are sierce and hard to be ruled, Harlots, Horses, Cowes, Oxen Buls.

But to put all this into practice, you must doe thus, if you The practicall would know from whom or whence the Native shall obtaine Part. Wealth, or from whom losse or damage shal proceed: In the first place, consider the fortitude of the Significators, and how many of them are strong, and whether more of them be well fortified, or weak and unfortunate: for if all prove strong and fortunate, as it seldome doth, then judge according to the nature of every Planet, and house wherein they are, that the Native shall have furtherance either to procure an Estate or Fortune, or Meanes given him by people, signified by those Houses whereby he may encrease his store: If all the Significators be not strong, but the greater part, then judge according to the Signe and house they are in together with the Nature of the Planets: judge losse in Estate or hinderance, from acquiring a Fortune from the Planets who are weak, and from the houses they are in; as if the impediting Planet be in the third, judge or describe the Planet for his person the house tels you he is a Brother, Kinsman, &c. for it may, and doth so happen, that a man for the greater part of his life, may be ever on the getting hand, or ever encreasing his fortune; yet in some yeers, and at some times, he may receive prejudice or losse, which notwithstanding shall not much harme him, because of the strength of the generall Significators which doe promise Wealth. You may judge in the same manner, when all the Significators, or the most of them are weak, and but few of them fortunate, for then doubtleffe, though at sometimes he may thrive, yet the generall

generall infelicity of the plurality of Significators, suffer him not to lay up much. So that it's but varying your judgment, and you may know by whom or what things the Native shall

encrease, by whom receive losse.

If there be as many Significators of Wealth imbecill as strong, they intimate a kind of unconstant Fortune, and that the Native shall at this time, by such Men and such Commodities or meanes, encrease his Estate; and at other times by such or from such, impoverish himselfe, so that he shall neither abound with Wealth, or ever be in any distresse for want of subsistence: for consider in what condition of fortune his Ancestors lest him, and it's probable you find him in the same condition, neither very much augmenting his prive fortune, or by any neglect or ill husbandry of his owne diminishing his Patrimony.

CHAP. CXVI.

If the Native shall attaine his Estate by just meanes, or indirect dealing.

The resolution of this Question depends from the nature of the Significators of Estate, who are either good or evill.

A benevolent Significator, we name that Planet who is either benevolent by nature, or posited in the Dignities of a good Planet though naturally he is malesicall; in which manner of judgment you must make commixtion according to discretion: For,

When the benevolent Planets are Significators of Riches, and doe not partake in any evill aspect with the malevolent, then the Native shall obtaine Riches by Warrantable and lawfull

meanes, and not indirectly.

If the Infortunes be Significators, and have no correspondency with the benevolent, they pronounce the contrary; so doe they also, when either Retrograde, Combust, Peregrine, or otherwise much afflicted.

If a benevolent Planet be Significator, yet posited in the essentiall Dignities of Insortunes, then the Native will obtain an Estate by direct or lawfull courses, as also, by indirect and unlawfull meanes; judge the same, if the benevolent Planet be Combust or Retrograde.

The same manner of judgment shall you give if a malevolent Planet be Significator of an Estate, and placed in dignities of

a Fortune.

If a malignant Planet by nature is Significator of Wealth, and conflituted in the Dignities of the Fortunes, and yet not-withstanding shall be Retrograde or Combust, because that then the evill is conduplicated, the Native shall attain more of his Estate by unlawfull or indirect proceedings, then by lawfull or warrantable.

On the contrary, if a good Planet be in the Dignities of the Infortunes, Retrograde or Combust, the man thrives more by

unwarrantable meanes then otherwise,

So that you see this judgment depends upon four Considerations.

First, from the nature of the Significator, whether good or evill.

Secondly, from the nature of the Signe he or they occupy.

Thirdly, from his or their being or not being Combust.

Fourthly, from being Retrograde or not Retrograde, for accordingly h promises good or ill, warrantable or indirect meanes.

In all this judgment, determine according to the plurality of testimonies, wherein you must have some recourse to the aspects of the Significators with other Planets; for let us admit 4 to be Lord of the second, or Dispositor of & , and that hout of the fixt house doth cast his aspect unto him, let us imagine that W is extreamly fortunate and essentially dignified, which is a most assured testimony that the Native shall be very rich; yet notwiehstanding, he shall receive prejudice from some of his Father's Kinred, or from a Servant or Servants, or by dealing in small Cattle: and if you will know at what time he shall receceive such prejudice, then observe when either & comes to the Termes, I or & of h, and the Native of sufficient age, or capable of dealing in worldly affaires, and the time shall be then of his damage from such men or things, or neer that time, Bbbb and and herein direct the \otimes Converse and Direct: Or againe, he shall receive detriment from such a party as before nominated, when the ascendant comes to the evill aspect of h; and this Direction fals out to be in the second house: or when in a Revolution he finds h in his second house, in any ill aspect to the Lord of the second or \otimes in the Radix.

The benevolent Planets, or the Significators moderately fortified when they are in any evill aspect of the Infortunes, have some participation in their influence and nature; the Infortunes assisted with the propitious aspects of the Fortunes, lose much of

their evill influence.

The nature of the Significators, when but moderately fortified, is ever inconstant, and doth manifestly expresse either good or ill, at what time the Significators doe meet with any of the Termes of that or those Planets, who in the Radix did impedite or assisted the Significators of Substance: He that with judgment will well pensitate what precedes, may frame a considerable judgment upon what was promised in the front of the Chapter.

CHAP. CXVII.

If the Estate of the NATIVE shall continue, or be Durable.

Prom the principall Significators of Substance we derive this manner of Judgment, and he is ever that Planet who is pofited in the second, if essentially dignified: if this Planet be benevolent, powerfull, and, as I said, essentially qualified in dignities, his Wealth will continue and remaine without any disturbance, all his life time.

If that Planet be weak, his Riches will continue, but with great hazard, so that he shall find much difficulty to attaine, and as great labour to preserve them; for many times he shall get good store of Wealth, and suddenly againe shall lose some-

what equivalent unto it.

If an Infortune be in the second, confider if he be strong or weak: if he be potent, the estate shall continue, but with diffi-

culty,

culty, yet he shall be subject rather to lose then lay up: if he be unfortunate, his Fortune shall not continue, but be overthrown and come to nothing: When Planets are but moderately fortified, frame your judgment accordingly.

If many Planets be in the second house, that Planet is chiefly to be preferred who is most powerfull, according unto

whose nature you must judge.

If no Planet be in the second, which many times appeares, preferre that Planet who is Lord of the second house, and Dispositor of \otimes , and thereaster consider of the Wealth or poverty of the Native.

If you acquire the time, viz. About what part of his life, or when the Native may expect Wealth, or the goods of Fortune? though it's best discovered by the Significators and & directed to Benificall Premittors, unto the * A or of of the Lord of the second, or Dispositor of &, or Planet in the second, and their severall aspects: Yet if any defire to know in a generall way, let him confider in that quarter of Heaven he finds any of the aforefaid Significators of Riches, and especially him that is most fortified; for if he or they are placed, or the greater part of them, betwixt the ascendant and tenth house, then the Native shall have an Estate or augmentation of Riches in his youth: If they are posited in the ninth, eighth or seventh, in his Manhood, or at those yeers when he is of full age, or from twenty five to thirty five or forty: if they are in the fixt, fift or fourth, then more neer to old age, or after forty, and before he be fifty five: if they are in the third, second or first, then towards his latter end. In this judgment you ought well to consider, when ther the Native may probably live many or few yeers, and accordingly to divide that time, and so poynt out the time of his accesse to Riches.

The Significators Orientall of the , argue quicknesse, and the time sooner; Occidentall of the , neerer old age; Retrograde Planets signifie the same thing, viz. they retard; the Planets direct and swift in motion, hasten the time: If Directions concurre with the time limited, hereby the judgment you frame will prove more certaine, and you may be more consident.

h & or @ are ill, posited in the second; and very bad it is

Bbbb 2 when

when you find the Lord of the fecond Combust, and & unfortunate, it usually portends confication of Estate, banishment, &cothe Luminaries applying to Planets in angles, the Native continus in Estate as he was left by his Ancestors; but if they apply to Planets in cadent houses, he diminisheth his Paternal stook: Oculus &, Corm, Caput Meduse with &, or joyned to his Lord, expresses losse of Riches, and threatens poverty. He who hath estate designed by h, will be covetous. but when @ and D have signification, then not so: If any of the Infortunes behold the Significator of Substance, and both be Retrograde, Cadent, Peregrine, in Signes of contrary nature, the Native will be perpetually poor.



Judgments upon the third Hous E.

Of Kinred, viz. Brethren and Sisters.

RE E that would judge generally of Brethren and Sifters, ought to frame his conjecture especially from the
Nativity of the first borne, for that doth best manifest
the number of Brethren and Sisters, which shall after
the Birth succeed or be borne: But if the Nativity of the first
borne cannot be had, and yet the Native is desirous to know
somewhat of the condition and quality of Brethren and Sisters,
they may follow the rules subsequent, wherein, first, I declare
Whether the Native shall have Brothers or Sisters: Secondly, What
shall their condition be: Thirdly, Whether the Native and they shall
live in unity and concord, &c.

CHAP. CXVIII.

If have Brethren or Sisters.

THE Significators of Brethren and Sisters in every Nati-

First,

First, The third house from five degrees preceding the cusp, untill five degrees of the succeding bouse.

Secondly, the Lord of the third house, and Planet or Planets intercepted therein, if any be.

Thirdly, & who is ever a generall Significator of Brethren, but the D of Sisters.

If therefore all these Significators, or the greater part of them be such Planets as we terme fruitfull, and posited in prolificall Signes, they discerne many Brethren and Sisters: If the Significators be barren Planets, and in barren Signes, they declare sew or none at all.

If testimonies of mediocrity happen, viz. that a barren Planet be in a fruitfull Signe, or on the contrary, then is there foreseen but a small number, or a meannesse of Brethren and Sisters; which is either encreased or diminished, according to the number of Significators and their potency, as they exceed either in testimonies of sterility, or fruitfulnesse,

We call the Fruitfull or Prolificall Planets, 4 &; and some do adde

hereunto &, being of the nature of 4 and 9.

Sterill or barren Planets are h and o, as also &, being of the nature

of h and or.

The Luminaries show a mediocrity; yet the o is more neer to Barrennesse, by reason of his excesse of heat; the D, in regard she is mosss

by nature, is more fruitfull then barren.

V is indifferent, and argues plurality, where joyned with fruitfull Planets; the contrary when posited with barren; for he assumes the nature of that Planet with whom he is in configuration: Wherein you must regard the quality of the aspect, a or being preferred before a \triangle a \triangle before a #, a # before a \square , a \square before an P, so also a Partill aspect before a Platick.

Nature of the Signes in Judgment of BRETHREN.

Y By reason &, a sterill Planet, hath that for his house, and the o for Exaltation, is rather a Signe of Barrennesse then otherwise.

& Is reputed more fruitfull then barren, being the house of Q, who is

fruitfull, and the exaltation of D.

II Is adjudged barren, being the house of &, who discerns nothing of himfelf.

B b b b 3 55 Is a finitfull Signe, it being the house of the D, and the exaltation of 4.

A. Is reputed barren, being the house of the O, and Lyons bring forth

Young rarely.

my Hash the name of a barren Signe, for Mayds of themselves produce no Births, &c.

Rather a Signe of fecundity, it being the house of 9, and h his

exaltation.

M. Though the house of &, yet generally accepted for fruitfull.

Ever conceived fruitfull, because the house of \(\mathbb{V} \). A Signe of few children inclining to barrennesse.

Without doubt more fruitfull then barren.

* Very fecund and prolificall, being the House of 4, and exaltation of 2; its Signe of many Children.

CHAP. CXIX.

Of the Fortune and condition of Bretbren.

Rom the affection of the Significators we judge of their Fortune; for if all, or the greater part be strong, they intimate an happy condition, long life, honour and Wealth to the Brothers and Sisters, and that the Native may have good thereby: the contrary is signified when the Significators are weak, &c.

If part be weak and part strong, then some of them shall have a moderate Fortune, others many Adversities. This is also diligently to be observed, if either all, or the greatest number of Significators be strong, and amongst these D well fortised, and of prove weak, it argues the Sisters shall be more happy then the Brothers: But on the contrary, if of be strong, and the D weak and afflicted, it imports the Brethren to come to better preferment, and to live better then the Sisters.

CHAP.

CHAP. CXX.

Of the unity or concord of the Native with his Brethren and Sisters.

IF a benevolent aspect be between the Lord of the first and third, it signifies concord and mutuall good will amongst them, viz. betwixt the Native and his Brethren and Sisters: if a or o happen betwixt them, there's no signe of concord to be amongst them: if no aspect at all happen, no love is like to be.

What is faid of Brethren and Sisters, and their mutuall good will each to other, may be applied to Kinred, Neighbours, or Confanguinity. I usually doe find, and I doe not remember that I ever failed, in whose Nativities I find h Peregrine in the third, or of, or the es posited therein, there did unexpectedly arise many unkindnesses, much controversie, and all manner of occasions whrreby the Native was perpetually disturbed in his manner of living, by his owne flesh and blood, &c. The Lord of the ascendant in or of of h or o, or both, there's but little love to be expected amongst the Brethren: If the Lord of the third be o, and behold the Lord of the ascendant with a A, and by Reception, the Native shall agree well with his Brethren, though they diffent amongst themselves. Lord of the third in the ascendant, agreeing with the Lord of the ascendant, or in mutuall Reception, or one Planet Lord of the third and first, there's like to be great concord betwixt the Native and his Brethren: The Native shall have benefit and profit from his Brethen or Sisters, or Kinred, if the Lord of the third be joyned to & or his Lord, in good places of Heaven: 99 in the third, and Lord of the second Combust, shew, the Native will receive prejudice by or from his Brethren, in his Estate: \(\gamma \), or in the first, argues, the Brethren poor conditioned, or else enemies: 5 or 19 argues powerfull Kinred or Brethren, but not helpfull, rather enemies: a or = in the first, the Brethren either diffent, or stir up trouble to the Native: \$ in o to o notes disagreement. What is spoke of Brethren, understand of Kinred and Neighbours.

CHAP. CXXI.
Number of Brethren.

T Ake that from the Signe of the third house; if it be prolificall, and his Lord also, say the Native shall have many, and so the contrary: So many Planets as behold the third house or his Lord, out of Masculine Signes, so many Brethren are designed; if they be in feminine Signes, then so many Sisters: If the Planets that are Significators behold one another with good aspects they shall live; if with ill aspect, they dye & Combuft, imports few Brethren, and the death of the younger, if any be: the Lord of the third Combust, or o in the third house, or in & of 4, signifies sew Brethen, and that they will not live long: h or 4 in the first house, he that is then borne is either first borne, or will live best of all the rest: h or o in any of the Angles in their Essentiall dignitie, or if the Lord of the ascendant be of the three superior Planets, and in the third house, or if the Lord of the third be an inseriour Planet, and in the ascendant, he that is then borne is either the first borne, or shall live in the best manner of them.

The Ancients here in the judgments of this house, doe in a manner quite desert Ptolomey, who requires judgment from the Signe of the mid-heaven, being the Mothers house, and diurnally from 2, nocturnally from 3, and from that house succeding the mid-heaven, which must needs be the eleventh of Figure. And he saith, if Benevolent Planets behold those places, we may predict many Brethren. Herein, without doubt, his meaning was, if the Native enquire whether he should have more Brethren or Sisters by the same Mother he was borne of, it hath some probability of truth and reason in it then: Otherwise the manner I have prescribed is the more generally followed, and more rationall: and therein Prolomy stands single, neither followed by Greek, Jew, Arabian or Latine. Stultum est absque demonstratione pre aliis uni Credere.

Judgments

Judgments upon the fourth House.

Concerning Parents, &c. And Patrimony of the Father.

THE Significators of the Father in every Geniture are: Of the Father First, the fourth house; secondly, the Lord thereof: thirdly, the o in a diurnall Geniture, h in a nocturnall: fourthly, the Planet or Planets in the fourth are confiderable. These Significators or the most of them strong and fortunate, in good aspect of 4 or 2, shew the happy condition of the Father after the Childs birth.

If the Significators be unfortunate and impedited, they shew the dejected and low condition of the Father, and that he is

subject to many misfortunes, &c.

If some be strong and others weak, and they tend to a mediocrity, then the Fortune of the Parents are intended or remitted according to the nature of the Planet or Planets occupying the fourth house; and if there be many therein, he that is most dignified shall be preferred in judgment. But these judg-

ments are best drawn from the Fathers own Nativity.

If in the fourth house you find fortunate Planets and their Lords in angles or succedants, well disposed, in no aspect to the Infortunes, you may judge the condition of the Parents laudable and good: but if the Significators be in cadent houses, and unfortunate stars in the 4th; or if the Lords of the places beforesaid be afflicted of the Infortunes, you may predict, the Parents are subject to many misfortunes: and doe you judge the greatnesse of their happinesse or misfortune by the strength or debility of the Significators: The Lord of the fourth in Reception with the Lord of the ascendant, or in A or * with him, argues a flourishing condition in the Father.

or 4 in the fourth, argue the Father to be a man of good quality; if the Planet who fignifies the Father be in an angle or succedant house, and in his owne house or Exaltati-

on, it generally denotes the Father to be a man of esteem and quality.

Oh of and I in the fourth, thew the Father will live but a

while.

If 4 and 9 by any application or aspect are in configuration with o or h, and that there be any friendly aspect betwixt them, both of them being strong, they promise long life to the Father: @ with &, and the D in the fourth, shew the Father to be of good Parents, but the Native not long lived.

o better dignified then the D, shew the Father better defcended then the Mother; and so the the contrary. @ and D in of in a masculine Signe, shew the dignity of the Father, but

short life to the Mother, and that before the Father.

or the Lord of the fourth being peregrine in the twefth. shewes a Father of a very low condition: o in o with wand cadent in a Bestiall Signe, shewes abject Parents: O and h in cadent houses, and in &, shewes short life to the Father; b infortunating O, the Father dyes of Melancholly, &c.

CHAP. CXXII. Of the MOTHER.

Of the Mothers Significators are, first, the tenth house: secondly, the Lord thereof; thirdly, & in a diurnal Nativity, D in a nocturnall; fourthly, a Planet or Planets in the tenth house.

All or the major part of these Significators well constituted in the Figure, viz. in good houses, or essentially dignified, prenoteth good unto the Mother, according to the quality of the Family from whence the is derived, and this after the Birth of the Child, whose Nativity you may handle: But if the Significators, especially the D, be extreamly afflicted, or very unfortunate, it imports much misery or Sicknesse unto the Mother, or else incumbred with many inconveniences and distractions; by examining the Significaurs both of Father and Mother, you may easily discover whether the state of the Father or Mother is like to be more happy, whether you have regard to the Goods of Fortune, Body or Mind: for this is a generall rule, that whose Significators are best fortified, their condition is most happy. The quality of what is good, or may advance either Parent, is signified by *X or ?; what may prejudice them by hor o, the houses wherein they are posited considered: o afflicting the Significator, then Martials men or things doe hurt; if h, then Saturnine; respect the house as aforesaid; So also, the Orientality and Occidentality of D and ?; Orientall, the Fortunes more hurt the Life; Occidentall, the Estate. The happy condition of the Mothers Significators, shew her good state: the Father's Significators well dignified, argue his good fortune and prosperous condition.

D or & in the tenth, in good aspect with 4, it argues the Mother her health and happy state, D or & in & with h or or & in the tenth or fourth, signific she will not live long.

If the D be fortunate in her owne house, or in Exaltation in an angle, or succedant house, and be affished by Q her X or Δ , or else Y doe aspect her, the Mother is like to live long and happily.

D and & in abject places of the Figure, viz. one in the twelfth, the other in the fixt, shew the Mother to have been a servant.

h or or afflicting the D by or or, they also slow in motion, and removed from the angles, shew a fickly mother: if the D and they are swift in motion, and D and Q in the first or tenth, second or eleventh, they shorten the Mothers life: D Orientall, afflicted of h, shewes, Feavers, Agues, Trembling or great Feares, unto the Mother: D Occidentall, and so afflicted, declares many Diseases: Death by some Imposithumation in her Secrets, as the Matrix, Reines, &c. D in of h, premotes Death to the Mother by continuall Sicknesse, and the Chollick.

CHAP. CXXIII.

If the Mother had difficult Travell in the Natives Birth, or may live after it.

Signes of oblique ascentions, as $w \approx \text{H } \gamma \otimes \text{II}$, in the ascendant, any Infortune afflicting it with \square or θ , or θ therein, argues a dangerous Labour to the Mother.

Signes of long ascentions in the Horoscope, with the aspect of

the good Planets, or a therein, declares easie Births.

When the Fortunes assist the D by of or aspect, or the of or D in a masculine Signe of right ascention, which are & x in mens Nativities, but in 5 双 肌 in womens; the Native hath a facill and easie egresse out of his Mothers Womb.

The Infortunes in the twelft, portend the flow progression of the Native from his Mother, and her great perill in Child-

bearing.

The D in an oblique Signe with a Retrograde Planet, or flationary, or of flow motion, the Mother was long in Travell of the Native.

If the Lord of the tenth be in the eighth, it may be doubted the Mother will dye of that Child-bearing.

CHAP. CXXIIII.

Whether the Native will enjoy the Estate of his Father; and whether be shall waste or consume it.

The © conjoyned to * or ? by day, or h and D to the fame Planers in a nocturnal Nativity, or in good aspect with them, especially in the second or sourth, or if they have dominion in the sourth, they signifie a good Patrimony to descend to the Native, that he will make good improvement of it, and exceedingly augment his Paternal Inheritance: But of in like manner assisting either the © by day, or h in a night blith, and no benevolent aspect of the Fortunes intervening to impede

impede that aspect, the Native will then dissipate his Father's Estate.

Againe, if the D in a nocturnall birth be diminished in light, and be also impedited by or or h, and the Lord of the second in like manner, or the Lord of the fourth and that house be afflicted, and together with this, the second house and Lord thereof unfortunate, these doe all argue, the Native will waste his Patrimony, and bring it unto nothing.

To in the twelft with the Lord of the fourth, and both Peregrine, the Native consumes the Father's Estate; so when Infortunes are in the fourth, and the Lord of the fift with them unfortunate: o and o in o, Peregrine, afflicting the second

house, argue the same.

CHAP. CXXV.

Of the mutuall agreement of PARENTS.

In diurnall Genitures consider the ① and ②, and judge according to their configuration or mutuall reception of each other, of the mutuall Love of Parents; for if ② be fortunate and going to Combustion, it's an argument the Woman will endeavour to please her Husband; if she be Retrograde, Peregrine unfortunate, and separate from ②, judge the contrary, vizethat she will be siffe-necked, disobedient, &c.

In a noQurnall Genefis, consider h and d, and how they aspecteach other; if with a benevolent aspect, you may predict Love, Unity and Good will; and so the contrary when they are in \square or ϑ , viz. they will perpetually disagree: if the Lord of the tenth be in ϑ to the Lord of the fourth, they disagree: an Infortune in the tenth, the Mother is the cause; in the fourth

the Father is ill conditioned, &c.

CHAP. CXXVI.

Of the Parents mutual love to the Native, and which of his Parents

shall best love him.

The generall Significators are first to be considered; as in a diurnall Nativity, for the Father ①, for the Mother D: these two Significators, if they behold the Lord of the first, or the Horoscope it selfe with a * or \$\triangle\$ as spect, there's then like to be love and concord betwixt the Native and his Parents.

In a nocturnal l Nativity, confider for the Father h; for the Mother D: If they behold the Lord of the Horoscope with a friendly aspect, you need not doubt but there will be love and

unity betwixt the Parents and Native.

If they cast their or or to the Lord of the ascendant, that

aspect denotes much discord to arise betwixt them.

You must ever observe, that if the D or Q doe cast their * or \$\Delta\$ to the Lord of the ascendant, and not \$\Delta\$ or \$\Oldsymbol{\Omega}\$, that then the Mother will best affect the Native; and so judge when contrary aspects happen, or when there is mutuall reception betwixt the Lord of the the ascendant, and either of the Significators of Father or Mother: observe with whom the reception is, and from that Parent fignified by that Significator, the Native shall have most affection.

Regionontanus hath taught how to extract the Fathers Nativity from the Sonnes, in Problem. 24. and it hath been much used by some excellent Astrologians of this Kingdome: the manner briefly is thus; If the Geniture be by day, and the O not upon the cusp of the tenth or fourth, take his Circle of position, and under that Pole let the degree of the O be your ascendant, substract 90. degr. from the oblique ascention of the O, and it gives you the right ascention of the Mid heaven; see what the Poles of the other houses are by Regionontanus, pag. 175. and by a continual addition of 30. degr. to the right ascention, seeking what degree of the Ecliptick answers to the oblique ascention thereof, you attaine the cusps of the eleventh, twelst, second, third houses, and then the Figure

is as eafily erected, as by having the true place of the Nativity, &c. place all your Planets therein accordingly.

CHAP. CXXVII.

Of the fignifications in a Nativity, of great Fortune to be obtained out of MINES.

When h is Lord of the fourth house, or posited in the fourth house, either in his Exaltation or house, and is Direct, swift in motion, and in configuration, by a benevolent aspect, with the Fortunes, it demonstrates the Native shall acquire an ample Fortune by managing Querries and Mines where Mettals, Coales, Stones or Minerals are to be obtained; the more potent he is, the more Gaine may be expected, and more evidently the effects will appear.

The Lord of the fourth house received by either of the Luminaries, or the Planet that disposeth either of the Lights, with mutuall Reception, imports abundance of Wealth by meanes of Mines, whether Coale-mines, Quarries, Lead-mines, &c.

Iron-mines, or the like.

Y in the fourth in \cong , promiseth the Native much Wealth out of the Bowels of the earth, by Tyn especially, and argues a good Inheritance, or personall Estate from the Father: without doubt in this judgment h is most to be preserred when he fals to be in the sourth house in \cong , and Y shall then be in \cong : In the fourth house in \Re , and \Im in Υ , is absolutely very promising for the Native to deal in Iron Mines, Silver Mines, or in Gold Mines.

For to be fortunate in Coale-mines or Lead-Oare, it is requifite that h be in an earthly Signe, in some good aspect of o or or \$2, and he either in the sourth, or having a good aspect to

those Planets posited in the fourth.



The fixt House, and the Judgments appertaining unto it.

Of the Infirmities and Diseases of Bodyes.

HE Health of Body is knowne according to the Method following.

First, from the Signe ascending and his Lord, who fignishe the Life and Temperament of the Native.

Secondly, from the o and , for the D ruleth the humours, the O the Spirit vitall; if ftrong, they promise Health; if evill, then Sicknesses.

Thirdly, from the fixt house, and Lord thereof. Fourthly, from the Planet or Planets in the sixt.

Fiftly, from the seventh house and his Lord, it being oppofite to the ascendant.

Three things are materially confiderable in the Significators.

First, whether they be strong or weak, or in aspect with the Fortunes, or not joyned with fixed Stars of ill influence.

Secondly, whether they be free from the evill aspects of h and o.

Thirdly, whether the Temperament be equall or unequall.

If you find all or most of the Significators well fortified, and free from the hostile aspects of the Infortunes, and not conjoyned to malevolent fixed Starres, they signific found Bodies, and strong, and not like to be much afflicted with Sicknesse; for it's strongly maintained, if the Signe of a Fortune ascend, and it is free from the ill aspects of the Infortunes, and the D strong, and not any way afflicted by the Infortunes, you may hope the Native will not be fickly.

But on the contrary, if you find all or most of the Significators weak and unfortunate, or afflicted by the malignant Planets or their aspects, or else Peregrine, Combust, &c. or most of the Significators in the twelst, eighth or fixt houses, they render Bodies subject to many and grievous Infirmities hardly curable, &c.

APHORISMES usefull for this House.

If the ascendant and the Lord of the Signe or Signes intercepted therein be unfortunate, or afflicted of the maleficall: Or

If the Lord of the ascendant be in the sixt or twelft, it argues a fickly

person.

He that hath the ascendant and all the Planets in Signes of one Triplicity, shall continually be tormented with such Infirmities as proceed from the predominant qualities of that Trygon: if they be inwatry Signes, with Flegme; in earthly, with Melancholly; in fiery, with Choller, Anger, Heat, Whelks or Pimples in the Face; in ayery, aboundance of Blood.

The Lord of the ascendant applying to the Lord of the fixt, argues the

Native most negligent of his owne Health.

In an angle, viz, the first or tenth, especially in 5, gives long life: ⊙ in the fixt, eighth, seventh or twelft, sometimes gives few yeers,

much sicknesse, many afflictions.

o and D in o, for the most part gives ill coloured people, leane, and in age very instrme, arguing many times Madnesse, or want of Understanding, and afflicted with such Diseases, the Physicians cannot discover or cure them.

D Afflicted by or or of hor with & in the first or second, show the whole life to be infirme: Fixed Stars of the nature of h joyned with the

Lights makes lean and infirm people.

He will be sickly, and a weakling, that hath of elevated above he of in the sixt, denotes sudden, casuall Discases, easily returning againe; if in the lwelst, he afflices, the body with extreame weaknesse casually and unexpectedly: An Infortune in the Nativity being Masuline, showe casuall Discases or sals; if Vespertine, long Discases: of in the ascendant, institts he Face with wounds or scars.

h In the Mid-heaven burts by sudden and violent Fals, and doth al-D d d d so cast men from their Preferment. But to proceed according to our former method.

The more testimonies of health you find, the fewer Diseases shall you judge the Native shall be troubled withall; and so for Instructions: for if the major part the of the Significators be unfortunate, weak, or labour with any affliction, you may be sure

the Native will have abundance of ficknesses.

Againe, it followeth, that either h or of may be both the Significator and author of Diseases; as if either of them be Lord of the ascendant or fixt house, and labour under both the evils of affliction, viz. if either of them be weak and infected of the other Infortune: Sometimes the Significator alone, as when he is onely weak, or onely afflicted by the other Infortune, and not otherwise: Sometimes as he is author alone of infirmities, viz. when he is not Significator, yet doth afflict the other with his or & aspect. It's generally held, the other Planets may be Significators but not authors of Diseases; whereupon Authors have resolved, that Fortunes may be doubly afflicted, viz. by their owne imbecility, and the malignant configuration of hord: if therefore the Significators are afflicted both these wayes, the effects depending upon them shall be more vehement; but if the Significator be afflicted only by his owne imbecility, or onely by the evil aspect of the Infortunes, it threatens lesse evill, but yet evill: and verily the more apparent the effects will thew themselves, by how much the aspect is partill, and proceeds from a Planet angular.

The kinds or qualities of Diseases are manifested from the nature of the Significators, who either are weak, or afflicted of the Infortunes, or else at some times are both in themselves im-

potent and afflicted by aspect.

Next, the quality of the Infirmity is taken or discovered by the Signe of the Zodiack, wherein the Significators are posited, so also from the nature of the Infortune who doth insect the Significators: lastly, from the nature of the Signe wherein the malevolent Planet is, who doth insect the Significator.

Kinds and Qualities how discovered.

The Infirmi-The right Eare. [Leaprofie. The Spleen. ties of those The Cancer. The Bladder. Members are Palfie. To Significa-Consumption. The Bones. Cold, and tor or Author Such as doe of The black Joundies. The Teeth. of the Infir arise fro de-Quarlan Agues. mity denote flux of hu-Drophes. mors to those | Catarres. Paine in members. the [mall guts. (Shortnes of Breath or In) The Lungs. flamation of the Lungs. The Af-The Ribs or Sides. Apoplexies. fection Griffels. Cramps. 24 figof theles Pleurifies. nifics Mem-Trembling or palpitation Pulle. bers. of Heart. Seede. Quinzy. Convulsions. The Plague. Impostumes. Left Eare. Acute Feavers. Yellow-Jaundies. As also, Gall. Carbuncles. Fistulaes. or fig these nifies Small pocks. Falling-sicknesse. Diseales. Flux. Tertian & quotidian Feavers Secrets. Wounds and scars in the Face. The Infir-Swoonings. Wringings at the beart mities of and Stomack. Inflamations in the > Eyes, proceeding from sharp chole-Heart. fieth rick Humors. All manner of flux-Sight. -Right Eye. es in the Eyes. The Matrix. (Suffecation and passions of the Ma-Members, And the affi Rio trix. Gonorrea. Pissing disease. Priapism, or continuall standing of the Paris of generatio. Tard. Debility of the Liver, weak-Loynes. nes of Stomack. French-pox flux of the Stomack, viz. perpetual vomit-Liver. Ling. Blood-flux. Cold stomack. Sperme. g lignifi580 An Introduction to Nativities.

The Braine. Spirits. Imagination Memory. Tongue. Hands & F	∃ ੲ Want of Sense.
(Hanas & F	eet) & E (reijier, ininco spiece.

The second second			
D fig- nifies The Brain Right Ey Left of a Ventricle Intestines Entrail Bladder. The Taste	e of a Woman, Man or Bowels, or ses.	The Sick of	Falling-evill. Palsie. Chollick. Menstrua's in Women. Flegmatique Impostu- mations. All Obstructions.

Diseases the SIGNES fignifie.

- The Head, and parts thereof, Eyes, Eares, Face, Teeth, Beard, Deafnesse, Tooth-ach, scars in the Face, Freckles, Warts, Ring-worms, Tetters, Itches in those parts.
- & The Neck, hinder part thereof, Throat and Voyce.
- II Shoulders, Armes, Hands, shoulder-blades.
- B Lungs, Breast, Ribs, Pappes, Liver, spleen.
- A Heart, Stomack, Ridge of the Back, Sides, Diaphragma or Mid-riffe.
- MR The Belly, Entrailes, Mid-riffe.
- Loynes, Navill, Reines, Hammes, Buttocks, Bladder.
- M. Secrets, Bladder, Arse.
- * Thighes, Hammes.
- 19 Knees.
- to Legs.
- H Feet, Andes.

Every House hath also proper Diseases assigned unto it, of which you may be sufficiently informed in pag. 245. of our second part: by comparing one with another, you shall discover where and in what member the Native shall be infirmed, what the Disease, &c. Briefly, let him consider whether the Significa-

tor be happy or unhappy: secondly, the Signe he occupies: thirdly, the Infortune that afflicts the Significator: fourthly, the Signe he possesseth. From hence he must derive judgment of the quality and cause of the Diseases the Native shall be subject unto; being ever mindfull, that the Planets Significators of difeases above the earth, the Disease or Sicknesse is in manifest and apparent parts of the Body; but under the earth, in private or occult members.

CHAP. CXXVIII.

Of weaknesse in the Sight, or casualties portended to the Eyes.

THE @ and D in [] or o of or or h, or both, in Angles of the Nativity, argue danger to the Eye-fight.

The oor D in the Milky way or in Via Lactea; which in the North part is from the 21 of II to the first of 5; and in the South part is from the seventh to the 17. thereof; and againe, from the 22. of to the fift of 19; or with Cloudy (or cum Nobulofis stellis) viz. the Pleiades about the 24. of &; Presept in 2. 13. A, Coma Berenices in 16. M Cor M 4.27. & Occulus & in 4. vp, and others in the streame or wave of = ; its commonly found true, that any Native, having the lights fo posited neer or with these fixed Stars, shall not dye before he suffer some defect, or hurt in his Eyes; and this blemish shall be inseperable if the Luminarie who declares it is Angular.

Either if the lights in the Milkie way with Nebulous Starres, and either in o or of either of the Infortunes, portend blindnesse, if both lights are afflicted; the right eye onely if O be so posited, the lest if the D; if h afflict, the blindnesse will proceed from some Catarrh; if o, by a blow or some sudden chance: the D in & with O, the with cloudy fixed Stars, threatens hurt to the Eyes: o in o with o in the eight, and the D in & to h, the in a humain Sign, threatens blindnesse and much ficknesse:) with the girdle of Orion under the @ beames, the Native will at least be blinde of one Eye. O and D in o out of Angles, free from other misfortune, usually denotes

Dddd 3

notes Purblinde people or squint-eyed. So also when both o and Dare with Nebulous fixd Stars.

Defects in the Eares.

The two Infortunes pronounce debility in hearing, especially h, if he be in the termes and house of \(\frac{7}{2} \), who principally governeth Aëry motions and affections, and this especially when h is so posited and in the fixt or eight houses: From hence we judge, if \(\frac{7}{2} \) be Lord of the fixt, and unfortunately placed in the ascendant, and h behold him with \(\price \) or else if h behold the fixe house with \(\Phi \), the Native will be dease, or much desective in his sence of hearing: if the Lord of the fixt or the \(\price \) be weake, or the one Infortune impedited by the other, the Native will have much difficulty in his hearing. \(\frac{7}{2} \) being Lord of the fixt or twelfth \(\mathcal{Unfortunated} \) in the fixt, either declares the Native Dease, or much afflicted in his Eares.

\$\forall \text{ Infortunate in the house of \$h\$, and placed in the tenth house, the Infortunes aspecting him, the Native will have small benefit qy his sence of hearing; the more certain is the Fortunes interject not their benevolent aspects thereunto.

Impediments of the Tongue, from whence.

If h and & be with the ., and they both Occidentall of the ., and in an Angle, neither of or & aspecting them, there will be impediment in the speech or tongue.

y under the obeames, and in no aspect with the D, in mute Signes; the Native will speak little, or be much desective in his Speech.

or Nath much difficulty to deliver himselfe.

to Lord of the fixt infortunate in the ascendant, or if he be in the house or terme of h, and is placed in the first house or eight house.

y in m in the termes and face of J, viz. in the first fixt de-

grees, and the D by & behold him; the Native will Stamer and have impediment in his Speech: D being Lord of the fixt, and in a mute Signe, in & to an Infortune, the Native will stamer in speech.

Its the greatest arguments of Stamering that may be, if the Lord of the Ascendant and the Lord of the Signe wherein he is exalted, and Lord of the triplicity of the Sign wherein & is,

together with the D, if they be all in mute Signes.

Of the Tooth-ach and cause thereof, from the Significators of Diseases.

Who hath of in the ascendant in m, its probable he looses all his great Teeth. I finde experimentally, those that have him in & or X in the ascendant, doe loose their great Teeth. h combust of the o in a watery Sign, as in 5 m or Hashews great torment and pain in the Teeth; and this more grievously when h and o are in the Ascendant or fixt house. In any other Signes, he rather shewes extremity of paine from too frequent deflux of Rhumes into the Jawe: without doubt the position of h in the Ascendant in any Signe, except we or me is an affured argument of great paine in the Teeth: So also when he is in the seventh, for then he is in & to the ascendant. I have constantly observed, that where h was in the ascendant in an earthly Signe, except vp, the Native had weake Teeth and distort, quickly perishing; if he were in an Aery Signe, the Native was much vexed with Tooth-ach, but seldome drew any Tooth: If he were in a Fiery Signe, then excelle of heat caused the Tooth-ach, but of themselves the Teeth roted without much trouble or paine, save onely for a day or two.

Of the Falling-sicknesse and Madnesse.

You must herein with great judgement consider the Signisticators and their severall mixtures, and understand that the Epilepsie or Falling evil. is a Disease which is contracted from perverse, ill-assected, and contaminated humours, which either viciate the Braine with superstuous and over-much quant

titiy, or else with pernicious quality; so that, who are afflicted with this Disease, doe suddenly fall downe, and soame at the mouth, a little time after, they doe againe raise up themselves, returning to their former Senses; this Disease is knowne from these four canses, as both Albubaser, Cardanus and Pontanus assume.

Falling-sick-nesse.

First, when I and the D aspect not each other.

Secondly, or when they are in \mathcal{H} and v_2 , in convenient houses, both to the D and v_3 , or when they are in the twelft, sixt or eighth, and neither of them aspect the ascendant.

Thirdly, when hor of, Saturne in a nocturnal Genesis, of in a

diurnall, strong, out of an angle, doth afflict both & and D.

From whence Madnesse. Fourthly, when Saturne by day and & by night doe diffose of \$\\\ and D, these configurations concurring, make an Epilepsick person.

What produces Madnesse or Fools, hath almost the same causes in Astrologie: From hence it is, That he who is subject to the Falling-sicknesse, hath usually the D in the ascendant, in & to & and Saturne: He is also afflicted with the same Disease, in whose Nativity Saturne and & are in direct &, the one in the ascendant, the other in the seventh, or the one in the Mid-beaven, the other in the fourth.

D partilly in & with on and of in the fourth, and Saturne either by his profence of or of afflicting the former Significators, the Native is not onely like to be subject the Falling sicknesses, but also to madnesses, or a

disturbed Braine.

o and Q in the ascendant in P to Saturne, declares Epilepsies.

D in the seventh inclines more to the Falling-evill; in the first, to

Foolery, or Madneffe, especially being there afflixed.

If D be in the full, and then in & with &, there's cause to suspect the Natives Judgment: if she be voyd of course, and with Saturne, she intimates Dolts and Asses, or men of little wit.

2 with Saturne, & and I with the D, the Native will be a

conceited Coxcomb

o in 5, the D diminished in light, & invo or o, the Native will prove a very Asse or Widgion.

Of the STONE.

The Native who in his Nativity, if it be diurnall, hath Sa-

turne and \mathcal{F} posited in the eighth or seventh house, or \mathcal{F} in the fixt in \mathbb{M} or \simeq , in \square or \mathcal{F} to \mathbb{D} , or \mathbb{D} in \mathbb{M} or \simeq in any ill aspect to h, viz. in \square or \mathcal{F} , will be afflicted with the Stone.

h in m, notes the Strangury, or difficulty in pissing, &c. When in &, the same.

Of the Gour.

The Infirmity of the Gout is deduced from the Luminaries, when they are afflicted by the σ or ϑ of the Infortunes, in Signs fignifying Difeases, as $\Upsilon \otimes \mathfrak{D} \otimes \mathfrak{M} \otimes \mathfrak{H}$, so as either one of the Lights or one of the Infortuns have a house or Exaltation in the fixt or first; for this Constellation doth not onely intimate naturally a fickly constitution in Youth, but afterward the Gout, when the Native is arrived to more yeers.

The same Disease is signified also, when & o or D in nocturnall Genitures are Cardinall, in & to h, he being either in & Q

or X .

h in \mathcal{H} , in \mathcal{O} of \mathcal{O} or \mathcal{O} or \mathcal{D} , prenotes the Gout; or if he be in \mathcal{M} \mathcal{H} , and in the twelft or fixt houses, in \square or \mathcal{O} of \mathcal{O} or \mathcal{D} , he declares the same.

Of Violent Fals.

Such chances proceed from the polition of h & o o o in Ayëry Signes, neer some violent impetuous fixed Starres in the tenth house, as I have in many Nativities sound true: if & be in the twelft in II & or \to , the Native is like to be in great danger by Horsmanship, or sour south Beasts, &c.

Some say, if h be elevated above the other Planets in the tenth house, and be in o o or o with either of the Lights, and have dominion in the ascendant or eighth, the Native shall

fusser much hurt in his Body by violent Fals.

CHAP. CXXIX.

Whether the Disease the Native is subject unto be curable or not.

If benevolent Planets doe aspect the places of the Significators with \pm or \triangle , and the Significators themselves be in moveable Eeee Signes

Signes, the Infirmities will be easily cured: if the Significator be in fixed Signes, and the Fortunes lend no aspect to the places of the Zodiack wherein the unfortunate Significators are, the Diseases will either be of long continuance or hardly ever curable: the more neer the good aspect comes to the Significators, or the more partill it is, the more easie is the cure foreseen to be, &c. so the more remote, the worse and the longer time is required for cure. Three Planets significators of Diseases, & by Money and good Councell, & by Medicine, & by Magick-naturall, Divine assistance, by chance, &c. so that when & or & are well sortified, and have either * or \$\triangle\$ to the Significators of diseases, they promise cure; but if the Significators of infirmities be in their houses or exaltations, there remains little hope of remedy.

CHAP. CXXX.

Of Servants or small Cattle.

THE Significators of ones Family, are, first, the sixt house and Lord thereof; secondly, & a generall Significator of Servants: thirdly, a Planet or Planets in the fixt if these Significators or the most of them be benevolent by nature, or well fortissed, it argues the Native shall have a a great Family, many Servants, and they srugall and prositable for him: the contrary judge, when the Significators are evill by nature and unfortunate in the Scheame. In the same nature must you judge of small Cattle, &c. and of their prosit unto the Native, &c. Where observe, that a malignant Planet essentially fortisted and Significator of a Servant, in good aspect with the Lord of the ascendant, may shew a good Servant, though of rough condition.

The Lord of the fixt in any angle fortunate, shewes good Servants; Lord of the fixt in the tenth, argues, the Native will prefer his Servants. It well posited in the tenth, first, sixt or twelsth, applying to in a common or moveable Signe, predicts many servants, and they faithfull; but if he he Retrograde or Combust, and apply to infortunes in fixed Signes, the Natives Servants prove Theeves, unfaithfull, i.e. a fortune in the sixt or twelsth, shews good servants and profit by their labour. In peregrine, in an Aery or signe in the sixt susually portends theevish Servants, or such as the Master gets nothing by keeping them.

The seventh House, and the Judgments appertaining unto it.

Of Marriage: and first of Mens Marriages.

Any things are here confiderable, but especially these which follow:

First, you must understand that in the Marriages of Men 2 and the Dare principally to be observed.

Secondly, the seventh House and Lord thereof.

Thirdly, a Planet or Planets posited in the seventh, by a due and serious consideration hereof, its possible to judge of the nature and quality, Dowry and other circumstances concerning a Wife.

Whether the Native shall marry a Wise yea or no.

You are herein to poyle with judgement all the Significators belonging hereunto, how they are affected, principally 2 and Signes of nc Q, if both these Planets be in barren Signes, viz. M II at, and Marriage. also in cadent houses, viz. 6. 9. 12. 8. (for the eight house, though it be not cadent, yet is admitted in this judgement by reason of its malignancy:) these testimonies import either a single life, or an aversenesse from Marriage; and if it chance that the other Significators doe herein concur, and that they be in sterill Signes and cadent houses, the effects of the former significators shall be more manisest and certain.

If the aforesaid Significators, but especially D and Q are not so constituted; see then if either of them is weake or little fortified; and besides that, conjoyned to h, he being very potent, p her selfe alone, having not the support of any Planet by a good aspect; and if you then finde D posited in a barren Sign, or cadent house, or extreamly afflicted; these argues no Marri-

age or any defire thereunto.

But in this point of judgment, you must ever understand, Eeee 2 that that hought to be very strong; for if and the be more fortified then ho, then the preceding judgment holds not true

The same judgment before delivered, will hold of a single Lise, or unwillingnesse thereunto: when in a Nativity you find h more elevated then either D or Q, no Planet assisting either of them; for herein his elevation is equivalent to a G. And this judgment seems to be confirmed with reason, for D and Q fignisse Legitimate Marriages, and the Natives affection to a married life, therfore is either of these orboth be extreamly impedited of h, the author of Monkery and Solitarinesse, or of single life, it takes away that affection of mind which doth usually stir up a defire in the Native to contract Matrimony. Concubines and private Sweet hearts are discovered by Q her aspect to h and G, being all of them peregrine or weak, and in no good aspect of the O or D: O Y Q argue Chastity; Q and G Impudency and Lust.

You must remember this, that the other Significators of Marriage are also to be examined, viz. whether they be in barren Signes or cadent houses, or weak and much afflicted, and in of with h and he well fortified; for if the testimonies of these Significators agree with the affliction of $Q \otimes D$, without doubt the Native will then never Marry: D in m, in \square of h, he in Ω or S; D Combust of the O and in O or O to h, if she be in

vy m or m, the Native never Marries.

The $\mathscr O$ of $\mathfrak Q$ and $\mathfrak H$, or \square , helps much to a fingle life; the $\mathbb D$ as well as thee being in a barren Signe, and cadent house, and some of the other Significators either unhappily placed in bad houses or unfruitfull Signes: but it's observable, that the $\mathbb D$ in \square or $\mathscr O$ of $\mathbb H$, hath not so strong signification of a fingle life, as that of her selfe without many other testimonies the shall significant support such thing, no although $\mathbb Q$ her selfe be in a barren Signe.

Signes of Marrirge.

Signe of the seventh a prolificall Signe.

The Lord thereof fortunate; a benevolent Planet in the se-venth.

or tenth houses. and in the fift, first or eleventh

Lord of the ascendant appying to the Lord of the seventh, there being also equall Reception betwixt them, the Native will delire Marriage, and these are assured testimonies of his abilites and potency to Venerious acts; fo that where you find these configurations or the major part concurring, they argue, the Native will marry, &c.

CHAP. CXXXI.

Whether the Native shall obtaine his WIFE with enfe, or much difficulty.

TErein you must consider all the qualities of the Significators Lof Marriage, wherein if you find the greater part of them fortunate Planets, or well fortified, he shall eafily then obtain his Wife; if they be weak, and are fignified by the Infortunes, then not without labour and difficulty: but if they all be imbecill and ill affected, then shall he make love unto many, and be as oft deluded, and in conclusion have much difficulty in procuring a Wife: In whose Nativity 9 is not in some good aspect with &, that party shall suffer many inconveniencies in

his loves or affections.

Againe, the nature of the Significators is confiderable, for the benevolent Planets doe promise happy successe; the greater happinesse the stronger they are: The malevolent, usually much labour, yea though they be very powerfull. I have ever observed, that when h and & are in & out of the first and seventh houses, or when halone hath been neer the cusp of the feventh, or when 9 hath been in a or m, and not in aspect of T, or when T hath been in T vo or & in the seventh, whether in aspect to 2 or not, that the Native had extraordinary difficulty to procure a Wife, and married at last upon a sudden; but withall, that he was prone to Women, and abounded in Laciviousnesse, and was extreame Venerious in the work sense.

The time of Marriage.

If all the Significators of Marriage or the greater part, and Eece 3 amongst Amongst these, the D is Orientallof the O, and in Orientall quarters of Heaven, viz. tenth, eleventh, twelft, fourth, fift, sixt houses, then the Native shall marry in youth, or after his more mature yeers, shall espouse a young Woman.

If the Significators be Occidentall of the ., and in Occidentall quarters of Heaven, viz. ninth, eighth, seveth, first, second, third, he shall either then very late contract Matrimony, or else

in his youth marry a Widow, or one very aged.

Besides this, observe the motion of the Significators, for if they be direct and swift in motion, they declare Marriage in youth: but if they be Retrograde, slow in motion, or stationary, they prolong the time. Having collected the testimonies of the Significators, if then you find a discrepancy, you must have respect in that case to those Significators that neerest agree with the D

or Q, but especially the D.

The more special time is best adjudged from the directions of the degree of the seventh house, or Lord thereof, or of the D or $\mathcal C$ to the degree, or to the Lord of the ascendant: The time of Marriage is better discoved in my judgment, all respect had to the opinions of the Ancients contrary unto it, viz. by direction of the mid heaven to the $\mathcal C \times \square$ or $\mathcal C$ of $\mathcal C$, if she were potent in the Radix, or to the same apects with the $\mathcal C$; or by direction of the $\mathcal C$, direct and converse to the Body, $\mathcal C$ or $\mathcal C$ of $\mathcal C$ or $\mathcal C$; or by direction of $\mathcal C$ to any of the premised aspects to the $\mathcal C$ or $\mathcal C$: if the direction meet with a $\mathcal C$ or $\mathcal C$ either of $\mathcal C$ or $\mathcal C$, see if it fall not in the Termes of a Fortune; also, either mid-heaven or $\mathcal C$ or $\mathcal C$ directed to the $\mathcal C$ of the Lord of the seventh, or a fortunate Planet in the seventh, denotes the time of Marriage.

CHAP. CXXXII. Of the number of WIVES.

TF all the Significators of Marriage be in watry Signes, which we usually terme fruitfull, for the most part they note many Wives, or more then one, the contrary, if posited in M & II.

Amongst

Amonghall the Significators D and Q give the most evident testimony, as having most power in mens Marriages; so that usually the D in the seventh, in what Signe soever, gives more then one Wife, unlesse the be extreamly afflicted of hor the O: I must consesse, I never knew that the Native sailed of having plurality of She-friends (alias, a Concubine or two) when the D was in the seventh, but not alwayes two Wives, except she were very potent, and then she did declare more then one Wife, &c.

The D conjoyned to one Planet onely, whether by platick or partill aspect, denotes onely one Wife: where observe when she is thus joyned to one onely Planet, and is more strong then that Planet with whom she is in aspect, the man out-lives his Wife: but if the Planet to whom the D is joyned is more pow-

erfull then the D, the Husband dyes before the Wife.

If the D is bodily joyned to no Planet, consider how many Planets, and they direct and free from Combustion and not in their Fall or Detriment, doe aspect her partilly, but so as Dapply to them, and not they unto her, (the O here is not considerable) from thence you may conjecture of the number of Wives; you must consider the quality of the Signs wherein the Planets are that aspect the D, for fruitfull Signes double the number. Ptolomey his rule is this, The D in a Signe of one forme and applying to one Planet, notes one Wife; in a Bycorporeall Signe applying to many Planets, many Wives, or Marriage oftener then once.

If no such thing appeare as formerly mentioned, consider how many Planets direct and free from Combustion, or the so beams are constituted betwixt the mid-heaven and so, making progresse from the mid heaven towards the ascendant, and so

many Wives shall the Native have.

If those Planets so posited betwixt the mid heaven and 2 shall suffer by Retrogradation or Combustion, and yet be in their essential Dignities, viz. either House or Exaltation, or in mutual Reception of such dignities, then you may account those Planets in the number, for Significators of a Wife or Wives.

When these rules hold not, or use cannot be made of them observe,

observe how many Planets behold the Lord of the seventh with partill aspect, whether they be Retrograde or Combust,

and from thence collect the number of Wives.

The best approved rule I have hitherto found by experience is this, Consider how many Planets there are in the Signe the D is in, she applying unto them, and not separated, so many Wives the Native may expect; if no such bodily presence be, observe how many Planets, having dignities in the Signe she is in, doe behold her with partill aspect, so many Wives may be

hoped for, &c.

Observe this generall rule about Wives, if the Significators be weak, they rather argue Sweet-hearts and Wenches, or such as he may wooe for Wives, rather then marriage it selfe: againe, if the D apply to a Planet in a common Signe, it argues two Wives: If she be in a fruitfull Signe, and apply to a Planet in a fruitfull or Bycorporeall Signe, it argues three Wives: if together with this Ashorisme the Signe of the seventh be prolificall, and the Lord of the seventh in a common or fruitfull Signe, it's then without dispute the Native will have three Wives.

CHAP. CXXXIII.

From whence, or from what Quarter the Native shall have his WIFE.

The Significators of Marriage in the ninth or third houses, or else peregrine, having no essential Dignities, portend the Native shall marry a stranger, and not one borne in the

County (I say not Country) he himself was born in.

Lord of the seventh in the ninth, or Lord of the ninth in the seventh, intimates he maries one not born neer his own Country, or place where his owne birth was; yet she will prove a religious, rich and vertuous Wife, especially if the Significator be benevolent and well fortified: Q Lady of the ninth in the sufficient, gives a Wife borne in another Country: and Q in of in the seventh, or beholding the seventh, significate

Wife

Wife, to be a stranger: 8 in the third, signisse his Wife to be

no Native of the place he was borne in.

If you consider the Signe of the seventh, Sign where the Lord of the seventh is in, Signes wherein 2 and 3 are in, and the quarters of Heaven wherein they are posited; you may give judgment more certainly, judging by the greater number of tentimonies.

CHAP. CXXXIIII.

What manner of Wife or Wives the Native shall have, if Faire or Deformed.

The true fignification hereof is generally taken from the Signe of the seventh, and the nature of the Planet who is principall Significator of the Wife, or from the Planets beholding the D, she applying unto them either by &, or any other partill aspect: If all or most of these be in Signes of pulchritude, they argue a handsome Wife; in Signes of deformity, a soule Wife: Signes which declare fairnesse, are I R and first part of R; II and H shew mediocrity: Signes of deformity are Y & S S, the latter part of W and R:

The principall Significator of deformity is h, when therefore h affiliteth the Significators with his evill aspect, he causeth deformity; the Significator Combust of the \odot , deformes the Complexion: when Q is with h in the Termes of h, or h doe behold Q, the Native marrieth an old woman, or of more yeers then doth agree with his age: h and \mathcal{O} in the seventh pro-

miseth the same.

* Q and D happily in configuration with each other, or afpecting the culp of the seventh house, or the principall Signifi-

cator, declares a handsome Wife.

W Notwithstanding in the seventh, in of with the D, gives no very handsome Woman, if other circumstances concurre not; and this I have proved true many times, as also, that if he be in the seventh, and not essentially strong, he gives a Widow and not a Maid.

Ffff

An Introduction to Nativities.

Conditions of the Wife.

Now generally for the condition of the Wife, they are such as the Planet who describes the Wife doth import, and they according unto Ptolomey, from whom Leavitiw, Pezelius, Schonerus, Garceus and Origanus doe borrow what they have in this judgment, viz. If Dapply unto h, he promiseth, when he is well affected, a Woman taciturne, grave, advised, sparing, laborious, &c.but if he be ill affected, the Woman proves trouble-some, froward, suspicious, stubborne, envious, a meer droane, or very lazy.

4 well placed, intimates one very godly, mild, chafte, noble, honest, a good house keeper and huswife. If he is ill placed, she hath these vertues in her, but they are clouded, and she makes no shew of them, by reason of some blemish or other cast

upon her.

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The applying unto of, and he well affected, shewes one very cordial and hearty, a stout-hearted Wench, scorning to be too much in subjection, will endure no affronts or injuries, surious or angry, prone to revenge her selfe of any wrong offered her; would willingly wear the Breeches; when ill affected, she is quarrelsome, perverse, violent, a costly Dame, and proud, infamous, never quiet, a notorious turbulent woman.

When the Dapplyes to Q, and she is well constituted, it declares a faire, handsome Lady, pleasant, sweet in condition, urbane and civill, affable, vertuous: if she be ill qualified in dignities, then the Wife may be expected to be of contrary disposition to what preceds, viz. then she is arrogant, wasfull, talkative, a nice huswife, prodigall, a consumer of her Estate, &c.

perhaps not too honest, &c.

The D being in of or applying to \(\foatgap), and he either firong in dignities Essentiall, or free from misfortune, points out an ingenious Dame, circumspect, pleasant and well spoken, care-

full to provide for her Family, &c.

If he be ill dignified, then she is a pratter, a gossip, a lyar, speaking one thing and intending another, mutable, malitious, atwatling huswife, making discord where-ever she comes.

The o and herein have no manner of signification af-

figned them, I meane in the conditions of the Wife.

The forme and shape of the Wife must be had or framed according

cording to the nature of the Planets and Signes in the Figure, of which we there spoke copiously.

Aphorismes concerning the positure of ?.

IF 9 be Orientall, and in Essentiall dignities, and 4 in aspect with ber, it Prenotes the Woman will be Master.

2 in the second, argues the Native marries his Wife for Wealth.

Q in the fixt, the Native marries a Wife of servile or low condi-

tion, &c.

Q in the fourth, in □ or P to D in , shewes the Wife to be light: if she be in 5, it portends the Native will be much given to Lechery.

2 in the seventh, the Native is long ere he marry, and will love Har-

Lots.

of in the eleventh, the Native will cohabit with a Woman baving Children.

9 in the tenth, the Native marries a gallant noble soule; if in aspect

with 4 the more noble.

g in the first with h, especially if in his owne house, or else in the bouse of g, renders the Native a Wife that is either dishonest, aged, or

a very poor, sneaking Wife.

Q joyned to Q in the fourth, or else in Q his bouse, h posted in the tenth, portend the Native will marry a sordid Woman, or of no Quality: If she be at the same time in any aspest with &, she is strangely evill, and will be suspected of sorcery or poisons; in S or vo, it argues a Whore.

D in the fourth, and Q with h in the tenth, the Wife will have no

Children, either by reason of age, or defect of nature.

Q in S with h and & in the fixt, advise the Native to beware of Hornes.

Q and h in d in the seventh, shew the Native hath no faculty in, or is impotent to beget children.

of in & with h 4 9, gives laborious Wives, good Houf-wives,

Women affectionately loving their Husbands.

or with a denote the Wife full of spirit, movable, an ill Huswife, prodigall, and that the Native is or will be an Adulterer.

Ffff 2

h mixing

h mixing his aspect with Q, encreases licentionsnesse, filthinesse, immodesty. Y fairnesse, cleanlinesse, modesty. Y varies many times for

good or ill, as dignified or unfortunate.

Riches of the wife.

Of Riches attending the Wife, or accrewing by her portion, herein you must consider those Planets whom I specified before, viz. who did behold the D by any good aspect, or were in of with her; for if those Planets be benevolent, and essentially fortified, they declare a rich and wealthy Wife, well descended, &c. if they be malevolent Planets and ill dignified,

they argue the contrary.

Wherein I must give you this generall caution, viz. that you consider the quality and birth of the Native, before you rashly pronounce a noble Wife, or one well descended, for let us admit I have a Beggars Nativity to calculate, and that he hath 4 in &, free from all manner of impediment, to fignifie the Wife he shall marry; I shall then describe the person of 4 and his conditions, but I will not fay the shall be noble or gloriously borne, but wil frame this judgment, That he shall marry a Wife fo qualified, &c. But one well descended, as unto his condition viz. perhaps she may be the Daughter of some Tradesman or Farmer, &c. and this unto him and his Beggery, is as if fhe were nobly borne, confidering the difference betwixt a Beggar and a Farmer, and whereas being fignified by 4, shee ought to be rich, &c. without doubt a Wife so signified, shall have some pretty Portion from her Parents or Friends, and shall reduce this poor man and beggar, by this her Marriage, to a better kind of living or subsistence; for the Artist must not predict impossibilities, but to every one Quoad Capax, &c. but to our former purpole.

Generally, the Fortunes, or either of them in the feventh, especially if strong, argue a wealthy Wife, and well descended: malevolent Planets in that house denote much trouble, if they be potent, perhaps the Wife may be rich, but withall ill con-

dicioned.

The Lord of the seventh in the tenth, or the Lord of the tenth in the feventh, promises a good Wife.

Lord of the second in the seventh, or Lord of the seventh in the second, promises the same.

Lord

Lord of the twelft in the seventh, or Lord of the seventh in the twelft, Vsually predicts a poore Wife, ill bred, and of obscure Parents.

Signes of a good Wife.

The happy aspect of V to Q or D, with reception in Dignities equivalent, shew a wealthy Wife, and Marriage with a person of great Birth.

Lord of the seventh in the seventh, gives an honest, simple Wife.

Lord of the seventh in the eighth, if he be a Fortune, argues a rich

Wife, and borne to bave an Inheritance very ample.

Kingly fixed Stars of the first magnitude, neer the cush of the seventh, if the cush thereof be also fortunate, these testimonies argue a rich and good dispositioned Wife.

Signes of ill fortune by a Wife.

Malignant Planets in the seventh very strong, denotes Riches with a Wife, but not attainable without some scandall or trouble.

The Infortunes very imbecill in the seventh, notes Wives, or a Wife,

very poore, of abject and fordid condition and birth.

The Lord of the seventh in the sixt or twelft, or on the contrary, the Lord of the sixt or twelft in the seventh, showes the Wife to be either a

fervant, or very boorly borne.

It's not good for the Native that either h or & be in the seventh, unlesse the Fortunes doe aspect them, and be not cadent from the house, for h doth cause sorrow and travell in the matter of Marriage, and & doth shew their death and destruction before the Native.

2 in or & of D signifies prejudice by Marriage.

Q in the second, in an evill aspect of the malevolent Planets, declares

detriment by reason of the Wife.

The D Lady of the seventh and posited in the eighth, decreasing in light, denies any great felicity in Marriage.

CHAP. CXXXV.

Of the mutuall Love and Concord betwixt Man and Wife.

Onsider the Planet or Planets shewing the number of Wives, whether they be of the Fortunes. & behold the D with friendly aspect; if so, they doe declare much love, sweet society and that perpetuall good-will shall continually be between them.

Ffff 3

But

But if they be malevolent by nature, and have or or or to), they will fall out upon every flight occasion, nor will there be ever any perfect unity betwixt them.

If a benigne Planet aspect the D with an ill aspect, the Native and his Wife shall then agree but moderately: yet in most

things they will accord.

If a malignant Planet have a friendly aspect unto the D, they will agree but indifferently, and will be subject to disagree in most things; for as the evill aspect of the Fortunes hurt but little, so the benevolent aspect of the Infortunes for the most part tends to ill.

What I have faid of the good or evill aspects in this matter, onely hath relation to the Lord of the seventh and the D,

but not to any of the other Significators.

The most assured means to know the agreement or disagreement of Man and Wise is, by comparing their Genitures together, if they can be procured; wherein if you find the ③ in the Wives Geniture, to be in the Signe and degree the D was in the Man's, or if the D in the Wives is the place of the ④ in the Man's, it is a very good Signe of unity and concord.

Or if the Significators of Marriage are in * or \triangle , they shew unity and affection; and so contrary aspects, contrary af-

fections.

Good Planets beholding the D or Lord of the seventh with * or \triangle , argue concord.

Q with h beholding of, there will arise jealousies betwint the Na-

tive and his Wife.

Q in the twelft, designes but ill Marriage; if 4 be also in the twelft the Wife brings but little Fortune.

When she is in ill aspect with the Der the Infortunes, showes dif-

fention betwixt Man and Wife by reason of lasciviousnesse, &c.

The Significators of Marriage in movable Signes, argues instability

in Marriage, nor doth any great content arise from thence.

Q in a movable Signe, argues an unconstant man in affection, nor will he be content with one Woman, especially if the D or she be in Sor VP: Q in a common Signe argues delight in Marriage:

If the Lord of the ascendant be in a common Signe, and Q infortunate, the Native will not be content with one Woman. If the D behold

the © with a good affect, both of them in humane Signes, and one of the Fortunes affect either or both of them; the Native and his Wife will agree well; if the affects betwixt the © and D be ill, and an Infortune have D or O to one or both of them, they perpetually difagree. D diminishing in light, and in o of I in a movable Signe the Natives Wife never truly loved him, but some other man.

Or if the D be Lady of the seventh, and diminished in light, and be placed in the eighth, the Native will receive no felicity in Marrimony.

CHAP. CXXXVI.

Whether the Native or his Wife shall dye first.

In judging of this question, you must have respect to the Significators of the Wife or Lord of the seventh house, if these be afflicted by the Infortunes, or posited in cadent houses, especially in the second, which is opposite to the eighth, it denotes the death of the Wife, or long and tedious Infirmities.

Donely conjoyned to one Planet, and so signifying but one Wife, if she be more fortified then the Planet she is with, the Wife dyes first; if the

Planet be better fortified then the D, the man dyes first.

D in the fourth, the Native's Wife or Wives dye first.

When the D is separated from &, and applyes to Q in the West, or Occidentall part of Heaven, the Native shall have many Wives, but they will all dye before him.

D and Q in & with h in the seventh, argue the Death of the Wife, and

much adoe to obtaine one.

Q in the fourth, in evill aspect of or and h, argue the death of the Wife; if therein she be in a movable Signe, the Native will have many Wives and they all dye before him.

D in the seventh, in ill aspect of the Infortunes, without the assistance

of 4 or 2 the Wife dyeth first.

Q being Occidentall of the O, Peregrine, conjuct to the Infortunes, or in or of them, signifie, the Wife will live but a short space.

2 in s with & in the twelft, denotes, the Native will be a know to

bis Wife and use her basely.

One of the Infortunes in the seventh or fourth, the Native shall bury his Wife. The

The Infortunes Peregine in the seventh, baving dominion therein, declares, the Native shall see the death of his enemies and Wives.

Lord of the seventh combust or cadent, the Native's VVives dye be-

fore him.

Lord of the seventh in the eight denotes the same.

CHAP. CXXXVII. Of the Marriage of Women.

IIIsh, their Significators are @ and &, who in Womens Na-

Secondly, the seventh house and Lord thereof. Thirdly, the Planet or Planets in the seventh.

From the disposition of these Significators, their quality and positure, we judge in the same manner as in Mens Nativities, accepting herein the \odot in the place of O, and O in the place of O; and we herein consider, whether the Significators be barren or prolificall, or are in double-bodied Signes, or in fruitfull; whether the Significators be Fortunes or Infortunes, strong or weak, and from hence we produce judgment upon these severall Queries.

If the Woman shall marry.

If the Significator in a VV omans Nativity be fruitfull, strong in fortunate Houses, and in good aspect of the Fortunes, they then promise Marriage: But if the Significators be barren, placed in unfortunate Houses, imbecill and afflicted of the malevolents, they argue no Marriage: Q being Occidentall in the seventh house and h in the fourth, in a VV omans Geniture, argue, the VV oman hath no great desire to marry, and that she is nothing delighted in Venerious sports.

If @ and D be in masculine Signes, or in the same masculine quarter of Heaven, or in one and the same Signe, it being masculine, the VV oman will be a Virago, will not care for men,

and if the chance to marry, will prove a refractory Wife.

The

If with difficulty or not.

The Significators applying to each other by benevolent afpects, or being of themselves Fortunes, argue, the marries without difficulty; contrary aspects and Significators the contrary.

When, or in what time.

The speciall time is discerned by direction of Mid-heaven or \odot ; the generall time by the \odot : for if he be in Orientall Quadrants, he denotes they marry in youth either to a young or old man, or after their full age with a young man: if the \odot be in an Occidentall Quarter, he notes, it will be long ere she marry, and then with an old man.

How many Husbands.

⊙ in a Signe of one forme, or in aspect with one matutine Planet, notes the shall marry but once: ⊙ in a Signe of many shapes, or in aspect unto many matutine Planets, shew, the will marry more then once.

The Signe of the seventh, the Lord thereof and the ③ in a common Sign, signifie the Woman shall have two Husbands; either ⑤ or ♂ in a double-bodied Signe, signifies two Husbands: ② in common Signe, or tropick, and her Dispositor al-

fo in such Signes, denotes more Husbands.

Againe, look to how many Planets the \odot is joyned corporally, in the Signe he is in at Birth, partilly or platick, so many Husbands she will have: If the \odot is joyned to no Planet by body, see how many Planets that have dignity in the Signe the \odot is in, doe behold the \odot , the \odot applying to them, they not to him, so many Husbands the Woman shall have.

From whence Marry.

If the Significators be Peregrine, the Husband will be a stranger; or \otimes , in a Womans Nativity, be in the third, it notes the same.

What manner of Husband.

Take the Signe of the seventh to fignifie the shape of his Body, the Lord thereof his Conditions, with reference to the afggg

pects the Lord of the seventh and o have to the other Planets, and this I ever found the most certaine way; if the Husband be to be Saturnine, describe h, &c if Y, then doe so for him; and so in the rest.

If Rich.

Contrary to the rules of the Ancients, I constantly observe this way; To examine the strength of the eighth house, the Lord thereof, and Planet or Planets posited therein, and according to their positure or fortitude, so due I judge: for if these Significators be strong, and free from malevolent aspects, they argue a rich Husband; and so on the contrary. Let the Lord of the eighth be in his owne house, and angular, I never seare the Husbands Estate.

If Agree.

The Significators of Marriage either in mutual reception, or in k or Δ to one another, or in good aspects with the Fortunes, shew Unity: contrary aspects, and the Significators in the twelft, sixt or eighth, portend no concord.

The fift House, and its proper Judgments. Viz. Of Children.

Erein you must consider the sist house, then the eleventh and sirst, and is in these houses you find fruitful Planets in prolificall Signes, Issue or Children are promised; if barren Signes possesses the cusps of these houses, and barren Planets therein be posited, they argue no Children: when no Planet is in any of these houses, have recourse to the Lord of the sist, the testimonies of barrennesse and fruitfulnesse collected, judge by the major testimonies.

Planets that signifie Issue are 4 9 D, so doth a.

Barren Planets, ħ ♂ ⊙, to which in fignification is added v.

\$\forall\$ being of so convertible a nature, and so indifferent, is ever adjudged

adjudged according to that Planet whose nature he assumes, either by of or aspect, or in whose essentiall dignity he is constituted, as we have formerly delivered our selves in our judg-

ment upon the third house.

If a Planet promising Children be in the sist, and a Planet of contrary signification in the eleventh, preserve that Planet in the sist before the other in the eleventh, and say, the Native shall have Children: on the contrary, if a sterill Planet be in the sist, and a prolisicall one in the eleventh, this signification rather imports barrennesse, or no children, then otherwise.

If no Planets be in these houses, then consider the Lord of the sift, if he be a secund Planet, the Native shall beget Children; if he be a barren one; the Native will have no Issue, or

very few, or will they live.

Confider the nature of the Signes in which the Planets are, who either shew fruitfulnesse or barrennesse; if they be barren or fruitfull, or of mediocrity in fignification, the quality of these Signs is to be mixed and conferred with the nature of the Planets; for if a fecund Planet be in a fruitfull Signe, especially in the fift house, it's an evident signification of Children: judge the contrary of a barren Planet in a sterill Signe. A fruitfull Planet in a barren Signe, shewes mediocrity; in that case you must have recourse to your other Significators; A barren Planet by nature in a fruitfull Signe, doth little in this manner of judgment: according to the greater number of testimonies, you must pronounce judgment of having Children or not.

ALBUBATER, SCHONER, and others, have delivered these Apporismes, of which ORIGANUS makes plentifull mention, Pag. 640.

D and & in the fift, and the Lord of the Signe or Signes wherein they are free from all manner of impediment, denotes many Children.

I being Orientall, in good affect with the Fortunes, for then he participates of their nature, showes many Children; but if Occidentall, and in configuration with the Infortunes, be then argues barrennesse.

D in the fift, promises Children, but if & be therein, in the same house, they will prove ill conditioned.

If the Signe of the fift, Signe wherein the Lord of the fift is, and Sign

oscending be prolifically many Children are promised.

2 in the ascendant, and 4 in the seventh, shewes Issue, and from them much good to the Parent.

4 in A to D in humane or moyst Signes, gives Children.

D and 2 with 4 in an angle, or in aspect from angles, signifies many Children.

Q and D in the fift house, especially in a fruitfull Signe, give much Issue, declares the Children to prove well.

All the Planets in fruitfull Signes, gives abundance of Children.

Infortunes in the house of Children, therein unfortunate, if they be a little weak, the Native may have Children; if they be much afflicted,

they will not live; if greatly, they argue sterility.

Q in the first or seventh, in of or & with h, or in any commutative Dignity of his, viz. he in her Terme, the in his Ferme; or if h be be in &, and & in ve, argue, barrennesse to Men, abortion to Woman, or that the Native hall dye presently after he hat seen the light.

To in the fift, and o in to 4, denies Isue.

If o hord rule the ascendant, fift and eleventh, without some good affect of the Fortunes, or if they are in the house of Children, and no Planet occupy that house, simply they deny Children.

o with h and & in the eleventh or fift, aspecting the D, shew, the Native will dye without having Children, or if any be borne, they dye

uddenly,

It's the greatest argument of having no Children, when the Lord of the fifth is Retrograde or Combust, especially when the Significawor is an Infortune: I know where 4 is in the fift of a Nativity, in 5 Retrograde, and yet there is no Children, though both Husband and Wife are very likely people.

CHAP. CXXXVIII

How many Children the Native may have.

The number of Children in generall, you may partly difcover by collection of the testimonies; for the more Planets

nets that are fruitfull and posited in the sist or eleventh, and in such Signes as we nominate fruitfull, doe discerne the greater number of Children; so the sewer the Planets are in those houses, and those also posited in barren Signes, so much lesse listue, or sewer Children may be expected: Planets prolificall in bycorporeall Signes, double the number of Children; in fruitfull Signes, the same Planets treble the number.

Whether Male or Female.

h ¥ & o they are masculine Planets, if in Houses, Signes and Degrees masculine, they discover Male children: D and Q are Feminine Planets; if Occidentall, and in Signes, Houses and Degrees Feminine, they argue Females.

If all the Significators who pronounce Children, or the ma-Long lived. Jor number of them be potent, strong and essentially fortissed, they promise long lived, samous and happy Children, who will

be obedient unto, and beneficiall to their Parents,

The weaknesse of the Significators argues not onely short life, Short lived.

but disobedient and little comfortable to the Parents.

If there be a benevolent aspect betwixt the Lord of the fifth Love or Haand first, there's like to be mutuall Love betwixt the Father and tred with Pathe Child or Children: an hatefull aspect demonstrates the rents. contrary.

Aphorismes of ALBUBATER concerning Children.

To and of in the fift or eleventh, argue, the Children of the Native shall not live long.

Deaving dominion in the fift, joyned to an Infortune, leave not one Child alive.

 \odot h and \triangledown in σ in the mid-heaven, in \square or σ of \mathbb{D} , kils the Children.

or in & to 4, either kils the Children, or argues an ill death unto them; so also doth 4 when in & to h, he then kils the greater part of them.

\$\text{\$\text{\$\general}\$ in the afcendant, \$\text{\$\general}\$ in the west, notes, the Children will live but a short time. \$Gggg3\$ The

The Lord of the fift in the eighth, shew, the Children will dye before the Father.

The Lord of the fift in & with Infortunes, or with the Lord of the eighth, or in a bad affect of the Infortunes, kils the Children, &c.

In the judgments of Children, all men have declined the Opinion of Ptolomey, who herein adviseth to consider the tenth, and eleventh, fourth and fift, the Signes of those houses, and Planets therein, &c.

Judgments upon the ninth House.

Of Journeys and Religious.

He Significators of long Journeys and Travels are taken First, from the ninth House and his Lord. Secondly, from the Planet or Planets in the ninth. Thirdly, from D and D; Piolomey addes of in consideration hereof.

1. From all these Significators, judgments are deduced, whether the Native is to travell into farre Countreys, yea or no; or once or many times, or so frequently travell, that all his life, as it were, shall be led in parts transmarine, or whether he shall but seldome make forraigne Voyages.

2. When it is evident the Native shall travell, these circum-stances are considerable, Unto what parts of the world he will bend his Journeys from his native Country: if it appears he shall visit sundry parts, then towards which part especially.

3. What may be the causes principall of travells.

4. Whether he shall be successfull in travell yea or not; and whether he will incurre danger or hazard of his life thereby.

CHAP. CXXXIX.

Whether the Native shall travell or not.

OBserve for resolving this matter, the beforenamed Significators but especially the D and D.

Wbo

Who if they be in mutuall Reception or in d.

Or ind or Reception with the Lord of the ninth or first.

Or if they be posited in the ninth, third or first, or have dignities in those houses, they prenote travell without doubt.

The Lord of the ninth in the first, or the Lord of the first in the ninth,

or when they are in o together.

in the house of the D or \$\foatgap\$, or in Reception with either of them by essential Dignities, or conjoyned to \$\foatgap\$ or D, or both, shewes Travelling or Jorneys: Many Planets in movable Signs, stir up the Native's mind to Travell.

\$\forall in the bouse of the D, or the D in the house of \$\forall , the same.

The more significations of Journeys you find, the more frequent and more continued Journeys will the Native make, &c. and so on the contrary, when sew testimonies of Journeys are, then sew Travels: Many Plan

nets Occidentall, especially the D, shew many fourneys.

None of these aspects or significations happening, it's an argument, the Native will have no desire to see forreigne Countreys, but will remaine at home in his own Country: ever observing. Significators in movable Signs shew profitable, and speed in Travell; fixed Signes are arguments of long stay abroad, and but of little profit.

To what part of the World the Native shall Travell.

When you have manifest evidence of Travelling, and it is defired, into what part of the World it's probable he will travell; you must judge as followeth.

First, judgment herein is derived from the Planets discern-

ing Journeys.

Secondly, from the Signes of the Zodiack wherein those Planets are.

• and h shew towards the East from his native Countrys because they love the East.

2 towards the South.

4 towards the North.

& and D towards the West.

V designes the quarter of Heaven which the Planet doth with whom he is in aspect

Yet if he be in conjunction with the Sunne or Moon, unlesse in essential!

ffentiall dignity, he prenotes nothing in this manner of judgment.

The Signes are confidered according to their Triplicities.

Fiery Trygon, viz. Υ Ω \nearrow frew the East part. Ayery Trygon, viz. $\Pi \simeq \infty$ declare the West. Earthly Trygon, viz. Θ Π V Ω cxpresse the South. Watry Trygon, viz. Θ Π H shew the North.

By collecting the major number of testimonies, frame your

judgment of the quarter of Heaven.

Ptolomey will have us consider, in giving judgment of the quarter of Heaven unto which the Native is to travell, the positure of the Luminaries; which way of his hath no affinity with the judgments of other Astrologians, nor is it so consentanious to reason it selfe, without relation had to those houses which do properly designe Travell. His words are; If the Luminaries be found in Orientall Quadrants, or Quarters, it denotes Travels towards the East and South-east quarters of the World: If the Lights be in Occidentall quarters, then towards the West and North. Abenrodan saith, by East quarters he meanes the tenth, eleventh, twelft, first, second and third houses; by West quarter, the ninth, eighth, seventh, sixt, sist and south houses.

You must consider the latitude of or and), if they have North latitude, and be strong in signification, judge the Native to travell North-ward; if South latitude, then Southward.

The most certaine and assured way is, to collect your testimonies in order, and from the major number to frame your judgment.

IV bether he shall travell by Land or Water.

This is a most scrupulous Quere, but in reason it is thus answered, that if the major part of the Significators be in stery or earthly Signes, they denote travell more by Land then Water: if they are in watry and ayery, then by Water, or sometimes by Water, sometimes by Land: The Significators in sour-sooted Signes, argue travell by Horse and Coach; the Significators in humane Signes, then by Foot.

CHAP.

CHAP. CXL. Cause of TRAVELL.

First, the causes moving to travell are taken from the Planets who are Significators of Journeys: Secondly, from the signification of the Houses in which the Planets are posited: I acquainted you before, the Planets signified Matters and Persons, wherefore if those Planets that design travell are conjoyned to h, or are in his essential Dignities, or if h himselfe be Significator, he shewes the cause of Travell to proceed from Matters or men Saturnine, viz. as for matters either for discovery of some rich Mines, or recovery of some Inheritance befallen him by the Deceased, or some such Things or Commodities as are Saturnine. As for Men, Ancient men, grave, reverend Magistrates, Gentlemen or Merchants of h his condition, &c.

If ψ , he shewes the cause, it's for Religion, Honour, Law, Ecclesiasticall preferment, &c. or for, or by persons who administer such things, as Bishops, Church men, Prelates, Noblemen, Judges, Gentlemen, &c. and so of the rest of the Pla-

nets, as specified in the second House.

Next consider the signification of the Houses in which the Planets are posited, who declare Journeys; for if the Significators be in the first, a naturall define of seeing strange Countries possesses the Native: In the second, he travels with a desire to buy and sell, whereby he may enrich himselfe, &c. and so in the rest.

So that in few words, the cause of Travell appeares from the nature of the Significators, and naturall fignification of the

Houses wherein they are placed.

HALY delivers these generall Apporismes of the Lord of the ninth.

If the Lord of the ninth be in the ascendant, the Nativo will travell much: If he be in the second, he will gaine much by his Travels: in the third, he will cohabit with strange Women, and oft shift his place: In the Hbbb fourth,

fourth, his Parents will have some occult infirmnesse, and the Native will dye in his Travels: In the sist, he will have Children in another Country: In the sixt, he will gaine by his Slaves or Servants, and his Cattle, shall fall sick in his Travels: In the seventh, he will obtaine a good Wise, and she will be obedient (which is a good thing:) In the eighth, the Native will be greedy of procuring an Estate, and for that cause will journey beyond Seas, &c.

CHAP. CXLI. Of Successe in TRAVELL.

When the Significators are potent, and in aspect with benevolent Planets, or in their owne Houses, the Native may travell securely without danger, and they denote prosperity, much Friendship, many Honours, according to the qua-

lity of the person, &c.

If the Signeficators are weak, or in aspect with the malevolent Planets, or are posited in their Houses, usually the Native meets with many difficulties and dangers in his peregrination; the quality of his dangers are deduced from h or d, and the Signe they doe occupy; when therefore they insect the Significator, or are elevated above him, or are Lords of the place he is in, they portend danger in his Travels, of the nature of the House and Signe wherein they are; as if in the twelft, danger imprisonment; in the third, by trechery of Kinred or Neighbours, or common Theeves: and h herein shewes Poverty, want of Money, d losse or hurt by Theeves and Souldiers.

The Significators in moyst Signes, shew prejudice by sudden Showres, by Waters, by Navigations, and solitary places.

In fixed Signes (except m) by sudden dangerous Fals, or by

sudden and unexpected stormes of Winds.

In movable Signes, by Lightning or Thunder, or sudden change of the Ayre.

In humane Signes, by Theeves, Deceits, Depredations.

In Bestiall Signes, hurts by four-footed Beasts, Fals or Earthquakes, or by ruine of Houses or Buildings.

In

In M, danger by a Flux or Poyson: If the Significators of Journeys be in Watry Signes, and are afflicted by the Infortunes and they with violent fixed Starres, the Native will be drowned in some Tempest,

h with the Lord of the ninth in the twelft, the Native will beslain in his Travels; if the Lord of the ninth be in his place

he will be robbed.

What Region or Country will be best or most fortunate unto the Native.

What Regions or Countries will best concurre with the Native, you must know by confidering the Kingdomes and Cities subject to the first, tenth, eleventh and second house of the Birth, or to the Signes wherein $\Psi \circ \sigma \Omega$ are; you must avoyd the Kingdomes and Cities subject to the Signes the Infortunes are in, when they signific ill, or afflict the Significator; for those Cities or Kingdomes are ever conceived to be fortunate unto the Native, wherein $\Psi \circ \Omega \circ \otimes \Omega$ are posited.

Those Regions are ever observed to be adverse unto the Native, which are under the dominion of the Sign of the seventh, fixt, eighth and sourth; the more when an Infortuene possesse the Signe of any of those houses, and hath no aspect unto Y or Q: carefully let the Native avoyd those Countries subject to the Signe wherein h of or vare, if they be Lords of the se.

venth, eighth or twelfth.

What Kingdome, Country or City is subject to every of the twelve Signes, you may read in the first part of this Work, beginning at page 93.

CHAP. CXLII.

Of the Religion of the Native.

to do or en in the ninth, or hor or in the third opposite to the ninth house, being in a movable Signe, and 4 weak, peregrine or in his detriment, and in a cadent house, afflicted of the Malesicals, viz. hor or, usually such Natives are either Hhhh 2 very

very backward in Religion, expresse little, or else are of none at all, or are perverted in that wherein they were educated, or if they doe slumble upon any Religion, they prove most pernicious Sectaries.

But if 4 9 or a possesse the ninth or third, the Native proves a good Christian, and a lover of Religion wherein

trained up.

The \odot D \triangledown or \otimes in those houses, are moderate Signs, and doe augment the signification of goodnesse, when in any benevolent aspect of \triangledown or \triangledown ; decrease and diminish it when in aspect with the Infortunes.

If no Planets occupy the third or ninth, confider \forall , the naturall Significator of Religion, if he be in his owne House Exaltation, and also in an angle, or in Reception with \circ or \circ , \circ or \circ , it denotes a good minded and a religious man.

If 4 be peregrine, in his Fall or Detriment, and in a cadent house of the Figure, and afflicted of the malevolents, he notes

the contrary.

I would not here in this Chapter have any man to think that the influence of the Starre, enforceth to this or that Religion, or that they are the causers of ones being either Religious or contrary, it's the grace of God effects that, viz. gives Piety, Godlinesse, and the Graces of the Spirit; the Starres onely decipher the natural propensity of the Native to good or ill, and whether he will be permanent or not in either, according to his natural inclination.

Aphorismes shewing inclinations to PIETY.

4 & in Cazimi, @ expresse, An apt soule for Prophesie and Divination.

D
 A and
 in the ninth or third, shew men moderately affected in Religion.

in the ninth, showes much piety in the Native, gives religious Preferments, and makes admirable Preachers.

^{4 9} or 63 in the ninth or third, or with Spica no, signific a religious party.

h in the ninth in any of his owne Dignityes, argues Religion, Chastity and Faith.

The Lord of the ninth being a Fortune, but ill disposed, may argue the

Native to be of a right judgment, yet few will credit him.

The or of in the ninth or third, Direct, irradiated with the good aspect of the Fortunes, themselves occupying a fixed Signe, argue approved Piety; yet not so sincere and firme, as if the Fortunes had been in their places. If the before named Planets be weak, they show the contrary.

When • and 4 have dominion in the ninth, and have dignity in the place of \$ D, the ascendant, and are in aspect besides with \$ and D,

the words of that Native will be like Oracles.

Many Planets in the ninth, shew a mixture of goodnesse.

When no Planets are in the ninth, consider 4, for he either in his own bouse, or Reception with Q . Dor &, or ind * or \(\Delta \text{ with Q}, \) these in angles shero the Native to be a religious man.

Aphorismes fignifying IMPIETY.

To 3 on the ninth or third, in movable Signes, 4 being peregrine or in Detriment, Cadent, infected of the Infortunes, argue, the Native will not be constant in one Religion.

The Lords of the ninth unfortunate in angles, shewes contemners of Godlinesse; the more certaine if they be Retrograde: Where observe, h

inclines to Herefie, & to Blashhemy, & to Atheisme.

h in the ninth Retrograde, in a common Signe, shewes a man of no Faith, onely he expresseth an out side. In the ninth unfortunate, argues wrangling Priests, Lyars, &c. The D & and Lord of the ascendant in double-bodied Signes, notes, the Native will be Hereticall, or change that Religion wherein he was first educated.

Q or D in the ninth in a movable or bycorporeall Signe, imports the Native to be variable in his opinion, and a Lover of Divinations.

& in the ninth, converts the Native from one Religion to another.

D with & in the ninth, argues, a pittifull Native in matters of Religion, vize a man caring for none at all.

CHAP. CXLIII.

Of DREAMES.

Y or 2 in the ninth, potent and not afflicted, shewes usu-Hhhhh 3 ally ally Dreames having corresponding effects, and not vaine.

The Infortunes there, shew scurvy Dreames and wholly deceitfull: If the benevolent Planets are in the ninth, and yet either imbecill, or much afflicted, they shew ambiguous Dreames, sometimes proving true, at other times false, so that no beliefe or credit can come from them.

No Planets in the ninth, then consider the Signe of the house and Lord thereof, and according to his quality and dis-

polition judge.

Of the quality of Dreames.

If h be Significator, the Native's Dreames will be of matters and men Saturnine, viz. of Husbandry, rude matters, digging up the ground, finding of Treasure of hollow Caves under the earth, dark places, Desarts, Sepulchers of the Dead, Devils, Spirits, fearfull things, causing feare and horror, &c.

4 Signifies pleasant Dreames concerning the Gentry, or Preferment, Church-matters, persons of quality, Kings, Prin-

ces, Noble men, &c.

The Dreames he intimates, are of contentions, Fights, Emnities, Tumults, Horses, Wars, burnings of Houses, of Dogs, Hunting, &c.

• The Dreames are of Gold or Moneys, of persons in high esteem, of some matters above the D, Magistery, Dignity, Place

or Preferment.

9 She altogether declares delightfull Dreames, Pleasures, Banquents, Mirth, fine Garments, handsome young Maids, Pictures, sweet Smels.

Imports Dreames of some Journey, of Learning, Books,

Accompts, Writings, Moneys, Youths, Children.

Description of Waters, Navigation, much bufinesse, dangers at Sea, slying in the Ayre; but if he be with her then most horrible Dreames are declared.

The tenth House, and the Judgments thereunto appertaining.

Of the Honours or Dignities of the Native.

Irst, Honour, Preferment, Dignity and Estimation is principally required from the Luminaries, wherein the ③ is most considerable; and from the Planets which within the medicty of their Orbes doe behold the Lights, especially the ⑤.

Secondly, from the Lord of the mid-heaven.

Thirdly, from the Planet or Planets constituted in the midheaven.

Fourthly, fixed regall Starres of the first or second magnitude, posited neer the cusps of the tenth or first house.

CHAP. CXLIIII.

Whether the Native Shall have Dignity or Preferments, or None at all.

These Significators is they be in their proper House, Exaltation, or in mutuall reception of essential Dignity, do bestow on the Native (who by birth may be capable thereof) Honours, Offices of publick trust, great Commands, exceeding favour, and good esseem amongst great Persons.

If posited in their Triplicities, Termes or Faces, they produce but a mediocrity or indifferency in all things which con-

cerne Preferment.

Peregrine, in their Detriments or Fals, without essentiall

Reception, very small or no Dignities at all.

2. If they, viz. the Significators, are posited in angles, they give ample Preferment; in succedant, moderate Esteem, or little Honour or Dignity.

In the eighth, or cadent houses, very little Honour or Reputation, tation, but doe rather argue a meane and obscure condition of life, or a person of no quality, viz. that the Native shall attaine

no Estimation in this world.

3. The Significators within distance of five degrees forward or backward, joyned with fixed Starres of Kingly fignification, and of the first or second magnitude, and of those especially who are neer the Ecliptick, such a positure discernes admirable Preferment, great Honours, &c.

In collecting the Testimonies of Honour, the Judicious al-

low for such a of three testimonies.

The fixed Starres are these.

Ocalus & in 4 30 II | Spica Virgo in 18 30 \(\sime\)
Hercules in 18 0 \(\sime\) | Lucida Lancis in 9 45 \(\mathbf{m}\)
Cor Leonis in 24 30 \(\pa\) | Cor Scorpii in 4 30 \(\pi\)

4. The fortunate Planets existing in the tenth house promise great Preferment and Dignity.

5. The malevolent Planets deny Preferments. Meane Planets (hew a moderate state of life.

The Lord of the first in the tenth, or Lord of the tenth in the first, gives good Fame and Reputation, Honour to a man born

capable thereof, Estimation if born of meane Parents.

Many are the Apportines which Antiquity hath delivered unto us concerning judgment appertaining to the tenth house, a few whereof I shall deliver, defiring the Astrologer not to delude himselfe, by delivering a positive judgment upon a single Aphorisme, for a Beggar's child may have a Nativity equall with a King's, but then they are not both the Sons of Kings; therefore at what time an extraordinary direction happens, whereby a King obtains extraordinary or very great honor upon the influence thereof; the young Beggar having the same very fortunate direction in his Nativity, hath no more fals to his share, then either to fall to some course of life, not so sordid as to beg. A King hath Loanes or Moneys of his Subjects; it happens the Beggar hath some more then usuall bountifull Almes from some good people. A King performes some honourable Exployt; a Beggar hath more then ordinary respect amongst his his fellow-beggers, for some neat piece of service he hath performed for the fellowship; so that herein the one hath Honour according to his capacity, and the other such fame with his Companions, which pleases him as well as honour: And in truth I hold the state and condition of the poor vulgar Clown, farre above that of any King or Prince, being almost of the learned Buchanan's opinion, That sew Kings goe to Heaven.

Speciall Rules of the two Luminaries.

o and D in the very degree of their Exaltation, free from the Infortunes, are arguments unto the Native of obtaining a Kingdome, if he be

capable thereof.

The Luminary of the time being on in a diurnall Geniture, on in a nocturnall, in Exaltation and in the mid-heaven, the Signe ascending being also Regall, and the Lord of the Signe that Light is in, placed in the ascendant or mid-heaven, designes Kingly Preferment, if the Native be of Kingly Progeny: if he be not so borne, he shall have authority in kind,

according to bis Birth, like unto a King.

When the Luminary of the time culminates with the degree of the midbeaven, and is surrounded with the benevolent aspects of other Planets, the Native shall have great command in the Kingdome: but if that Light have no assistance from other Planets, or that other Planets are not constituted neer the cush of the tenth, the Native will be in great favour with the King, or Chiefe without administration of the assaires of the Kingdome, or next unto the Principall about the King, with administration of publike assaires. The Luminaries in angles not environed of the Planets, the Native shall live in such a condition, as his Father or Ancestors did. If the Luminaries be cadent, and the Planets also, the Native will be wretched, and onely conversant all the dayes of his life amongst vulgar Persons, or in Townes and Villages.

They who in their Nativities have neither of the Lights in an angle or in a masculine Signe, or have not the benevolent Planets with them, will

be abject people and of no quality.

When the Planet or Planets who have Dominion in the place of the O, D, Degree ascending shall be Orientall, and well forlili tisted, tified, the Native shall then raise himselfe to an high Condition.

For Kingly Genitures, observe the succeeding

© in the heart of heaven, viz. in the degree culminating in a fiery Signe, and either with Q in A, or else 4 being in Ω, and B in Y; or O in Ω with Q, 4 in A and B in Y in corresponding degrees. Secondly, if O be with Q as aforesaid, and in place of 4, if D be in Ω or A, for Q in Cazimi gives aboundant Riches. Thirdly, or O 4 B so constituted in fiery Signes, and Q behold both 4 and B with a aspect from the same quarter of Heaven, principally if O or 4 be with any of the Regall fixed Starres. Fourthly, if the O in Y or Ω, 4 and B in Ω, Y or A, in the same degrees, but not in C with O.

Fiftly, @ of and Q united in the same degree, and in the Dignities of Q viz. in & or \(\times \) with the Pleiades, or with Spicas R, these abovesaid constellations make a potent King, obey-

ed by many people, yet subject to many infirmities.

Aphorismes conneering the ①, which doe also promise a Kingdome or Soveraignty, but not so great.

I. O 4 and D beholding each other with A partilly.

2. O in the mid-heaven in Z, Y in St or V with & or a regall fixed Starre very well fortified.

3. O in 5, D in IL, 4 in m or X, they performe not so much

as the other, yet give wonderfull Preferment.

⊙ in the fiery Triplicity posited upon the cusp of the tenth house, in aspect with D, promiseth Dignity. The ⊙ promises more Royalty, being in a fiery Signe, but D in ⊗: ¥ 2 and D in ø, or in partill ∆; ¥ and 2 in ø in any angle, but above all, in the mid-heaven or first house; & and ¥, or & and D in Y, & or A, H or €, in or neer one degree, and upon the cusp of the tenth house, imports great Dignity.

H

He who is Borne just at Noon that day the \odot enters into Υ , shall prove a great person, without other testimonies.

Aphorismes concerning the >.

D in a nocturnall Geniture in the ascendant, being in a Signe she delights in, and if she be then at full, she imports great encrease of Honour and Preferment, the Native will be exalted more then his Brethren, &c.

D in the first in & to @ in the seventh, in to & in the fourth,

gives Wealth and Authority by Magistracy and Embassages.

D in the ascendant, in partill & with &, gives Church-prefer-

D in & upon the cusp of the ascendant, the o being also in a, gives

great Honours.

If the D be with Cor Leonis, Y in the tenth in \triangle to C, and strong, the O with O, it preferres the man, though he be the Sonne of a Clowne.

) with 4 in 5, and in mid-heaven or ascendant, imports, the Native shall have good fortune, grace or favour with his Prince, or some great man, and shall be much entrusted.

They prove eminent men in whose Nativities the D is illustrated with

the aspects of many Planets, or else joyned to an eminent fixed Star.

They who have an unfortunate Nativity, as to Riches and Honour, yet if they have the D with any fixed Starre of great magnitude, shall at one time or other he preferred to some Power unexpectedly, and againe be cast downe as suddenly.

Of the Mid-heaven.

In the tenth house, in a diurnall Geniture, makes the Native employed in publike affaires (this have I proved true in many Genitures; but if either 5 or 3 be in or 8 of him, he at last loses all his Preferment againe.

o in the tenth bouse, either in his owne Exaltation or house of 4, makes Kings who shall inherit their Father's Throne: And so vary the

rule to all forts of men.

If the Lord of the tenth apply to the Lord of the ascendant, and both be

It is 2

Orien-

talband in their Exaltations, the Native shall be a great man in the King-

dome, and beloved of his King, &c

of In the tenth house in a notturnall Geniture, in a masculine Signe, in his owne or 4 his house, makes dangerous persons, oft deceived; yet notwithstanding they become Governours, Lieutenants, Captaines, Covernours of Provinces and Cities, men terrible in all places where they come.

h in the tenth, never suffers the Native to enjoy his Honours long, but casts him downe headlong, when it's least expected; and once dejected the Native rises no more to Preferment.

Of the Ascendant.

d Lord of the ascendant, if he be on the cusp of the tenth, the Native

will have power or dominion, will be cruelly and use it ill

When the Lord of the ascendant shall behold the \odot by \triangle or *, or shall be Orientall, and neerest to the \odot , or joyned to the Planes is Lord of the mid-beaven, the Native will be beloved of Kings or Persons of eminencie.

If the Lord of the afcendant apply to a Planet in his Exaltation, and shall be in an angle, the Native by his owne vertue shall exalt himselfe; but if he be in a succedant house, his Preferment shall be the lesse.

The Lord of the ascendant in the Signe ascending, argues, the Native

shall arise to great Esteem or Honour by his owne vertue.

Of the fixed Starres.

Pleiades and Hyades culminating, or rising with the o or D, makes Military Captains or Commanders, Emperours, Colonels of Horse.

Fixed starres of the nature of D on D and O, give glory and renowne unto the Native. Joviall and Veneriall fixed starres, or Mercuriall and Veneriall in the ascendant or heart of Heaven, with the O or D, give both Honour and Wealth.

Caput Medulæ culminating with @ or 4 or D, gives power of

the Sword against others unto the Native.

Oculus &, and Cor M with the or D, culminating or ascending, the Native opens the way to much Honour for himself by his violence and sercenesse, but with much difficulty and many casualties: Gustavus King of Sweden verified this to the full: see his Nativity in Argoll.

Spica W inclines to Ecclefiasticall Preferment.

Saturnie

Saturnine fixed starres accompanying the . involves the Native in many miseries, puts the Native hardly unto it.

Fomahand and those starres arising with the 12. of II, give an im-

mortall name; so said Cardan in commondations of himself.

Fixed starres give great gifts, and elevate even from Poverty to an

extreame beight of Fortune; the seven Planets doe not so.

Regulus Arcturus, the right shoulder of Orion, or the left of the Waggoner, with the . 4 or the D in the tenth, give ample Fortune and great Honour.

The fixed starres in angles, give admirable Preferment; but if the Planets doe not together with that support it, usually it ends in calamity.

The two Dog starres, Sirius, Procyon, arising with the . , or culminating with him, gives Kingly Preferment.

CHAP. CXLVI.

What manner of Preferment, or its quality and canse.

This judgment is taken from the Planet or Planets, partilly aspecting the Luminaries, but especially the Light who of the two is most essentially fortissed in the Scheame of Heaven: In consideration hereof, it's remarkable what matters, what manner of persons they signifie, and from the propiety of the matters and persons, a discreet conjecture must be framed according to the plurality of testimonies.

powerfull, and beholding the Lights, argues Preferment by reason of Inheritances, Possessions, Favour, &c. by meanes and procurement of Elderly men, Ancestors, Men sparing and

frugall, Country men, plaine and nothing courtly.

4 and 9 argues Honour for Vertues sake, the Native's Honcity, Gravity, Justice, and by persons significably 4 and 9: of which you may be plentifully informed upon the judgments of the second house.

or induces preferment by expedition to the Warres, leading and conducting Armies by Victories, valiant Actions and Commendations of Martiall men, &c.

liii 3

9 predicts

& predicts Dignity and Advancement by Wit, Judgment, Oratory, Learning, by Merchants, Schollers, Lawyers, &c.

After this, the house of Heaven is confiderable, out of which the Planet or Planets doe behold the Lights, and herein that Planet is most observable who is best fortified; for if that Planet be in the first house, the Native acquires Fame and Dignity by his own industry: In the second for the cause of his Riches. and so in the rest of the Houses: you must mix the signification of the Houses with the Planets that aspect either the one or both Luminaries, and from them draw judgment.

If no Planet doth behold the Lights with aspect, or be partilly joyned with either of them, consider then the Planets constituted in the tenth, amongst them the most powerfull, if many Planets be therein; according to the Matters and Persons comprehended by him, frame your judgment, and the cause of

the Native's arising to Dignity.

If no Planet shall posseise the tenth, have recourse to the Lord of the tenth, and according to his propriety conjecture the causes of his future Dignity; herein also commix the signification

of the house of Heaven wherein he is.

There are some, and they not unlearned, that together with the Lord of the tenth, doe commix in judgment the Diffositor of that Luminary who is above the Earth, or if not above the Earth, then of that Light who beholds the Lord of the tenth or tenth house it selfe with the most partill aspect.

CHAP. CXLVII.

If the Dignity or Honour shall continue.

TUdgment herein is taken from the Planets who are in o with I the Lights, or partilly behold them, especially from the most powerfull.

If these Planets be 4 and 2, and they strong, the Native shall perpetually encrease in Dignity, and it shall come and

continue with ease and little labour.

When the Fortunes are moderately afflicted, they intimate the

the Natives rising to Preferment by little and little, or by degrees, and that it shall continue, yet with some obstruction: if they prove but weake, Estimation or Honour shall endure for a time, and shall then decrease, but not quite vanish, or be for ever destroyed.

But where hor are in of with the Lights, or are in partill aspect, and happily placed in the heaven, it's without doubt the Natives Dignity will continue, but many times be in dan-

ger, and oft receive interruption.

It they be but meanly fortified or placed in the Heavens, the Natives Honour and Fame weares away by little and little, yet a glimple thereof remaines.

If they are very unlucky, the Honours they fignifie shall soon

vanish, and come to just nothing.

When & hath signification in this nature, and aspects the Luminaries, Honours encrease in the beginning speedily, and do also continue for a while, but in the end he shall partake of great difficulty in preserving them, for & is an unstable Planet.

When he is moderately fortified, he threatens ruine; but yet the Native shall not fall totally, his Understanding shall pre-

Serve him.

When he is unhappily posited, and nothing well dignissed, the Natives Honours shall for a time encrease, but end with much unluckinesse.

If no Planet behold the Lights, then assume the continuation of the Native's Dignity from the Planets or Planet in the midheaven, his nature and fortitude considered, or whether he be

in his essentiall Dignity or not, &c.

If no Planet be in the tenth house, then judge from the Lord of the tenth, who shall destinguish of the duration of Honour; without doubt, if the Lord of the tenth be in a fixed Signe, and the Signe it selfe be fixed, and if either of or D, 4 or 2 have a friendly aspect either to the cusp of the tenth, or to the Lord thereof, the Preserment designed unto the Native will continue.

Speciall APHORISMES.

Fixed starres in angles, especially the Hyades, Hercules, Cormo Lanx

Lanx Australis, the Infortunes casting their or a unto them, whom such a positure raises from the Dungbill, they at last cast downe with a

vengeance.

When the is in in or in, with good and ill Planets, or is single, and onely with or neer some fixed starre, then when the incomes to an ill Direction, and meets with an ill Revolution, the Native shall prodigiously be throwne from his sormer perpetual Dignity: but if one of these things alone happens, then he shall onely be cast downe for the present, but shall againe rise.

That King shall doe Justice equally among st his people, when as his Na-

tivity doth concurre with that of his people or Kingdome.

The D in mid-beaven in vy, h or & in the fourth house, the Na-

tive will be infamous.

If D be in m and or in &, the Native will be infamous all dayes of his life, and be perpetually infortunate.

CHAP. CXLVIII.

Of the Magistery, Exercitation or Profession of the Native.

A STROLOGERS name the Magistery of the Native, a Study or Delight, an Art or Action wherein any one leads his Life, gets his Living, preserves his Estimation, and wherein he spends the principall part of his Life, whether it be publike, as of Kings or Princes, whereof some administer Justice; others Military Exercises; others Huntings; others delight in other actions; others in Philosophy and Theology; others in the Mathematicks.

Or whether his Profession be private, either learned from another, or attained by his owne industry, or mechanicall, laborious, and for pleasure; for doubtlesse every man hath inclination more or lesse to some one Quality, Profession, &c. or

other.

Three things are wont to be confidered in this Judgement.

First, Whether the Native is to have any Magistery at all, viz. any Trade, Study or Profession; or whether he shall be without any.

Secondly.

Secondly, The kinds of his Art or Study, what it may be.

Thirdly, What fortune he shall have therein, and whether he shall prove famous therein yea or no.

The Significators are taken in this manner.

You are to consider of and v; v shewes the Wildome If the Native and parts of the mind; of the Strength of body to endure; a shall have and the Delight: If then any of these is posited in places of Heaven Art. shall to designe Magistery, that is, in the tenth, siest or seventh, in their owne Dignities, not Combust, or under the obeams, that Planet so posited, or those Planets, shall have signification of the Art, Profession or Magistery the Native is inclinable unto.

If no one of those Planets is so posited, consider if any of the three be Lord of the Signe of mid-heaven, and placed in his efsentiall Dignity; for if he be Peregrine or in his Fall, he is not

capable to undergoe this fignification.

if this confideration take not place, see if any of these three Planets behold the partilly, if two or all three doe behold her, preserve the strongest, and him that hath the best aspect and that aspect which is most partill, and the simister before the dexter.

If none of the three before named Planets behold the D, fee which of them aspects the D, within the mediety of her Orbs and with a powerfull aspect, that Planet shall you take to signsfie the Child's Magistery, so that he be not affilized of the malignant Planets, either by corporall of or or or, for if he be so, you must not accept him.

If none of these considerations will hold, take him of the three Planets who according to the first mover anteceds the \odot ,

and give unto him dominion of the Profession.

You must observe, if none of these three Planets shall fignifie the quality of the Native's Profession, according to the first or second rule, but according to the third, fourth or sist; such usually handle some ignoble Profession, and manage it negligently, or else lead their life without any Magislery or Art at all.

I have ever gathered much knowledge concerning the Trade of Kkkk any

any that came unto me, from the Signe of the tenth, from the Signe and house wherein the Lord of the tenth was placed.

Ptolomey his judgement was, that the Lord of ones Profession was to be taken two wayes; from the , and from the Signe of the mid-heaven, and adviseth to consider that Planet who riseth next before the in the Morning, and the Lord of mid-heaven, or Planet therein, if he behold the ; and if it chance that one Planet doth not only rise next before the , but shall also be Lord of the tenth, or posited in the tenth, this Planet shall be Master or Significator of the Actions and Arts of the Native: if one Planet performe not both these works, take him that doth the one.

CHAP. CXLIX.

Severall experimented Aphorismes concerning the Native's Magistery, Trade or Prosession.

IN the first place, if the Significator of Art or Magistery stand I fingle, he gives the quality of Profession according to his owne nature, either Veneriall, Mercurian or Martiall; but if he be joyned strongly with another Significator of Art, there's a mixture of natures intended; so that if & be Lord of the Profesfion, in a strong and forcible good aspect of o, & relinquisheth his claime to the Art, and the Native followes wholly what manner of Trade of in the Signe and house he is in fignifies. doe you judge so in the rest: The rest of the Planets, Signes and Houses, doe augment or diminish the significations; 4 he assists, h doth mischiefe, o gives power with the Magistrate. the D gives credit with the Common people: Y loves Religion, Simplicity, Oratory, h delights in Slothfulnesse, Covetousnesse, Heavinesse, long Consultations, Sorrowfulnesse, Mifery, Want and penury; where & doth strongly incline to the disposition of the Art, it's a miracle if the Native prove not a Husbandman, a Saylor, a Porter or carrier of Burthens, a Shepheard, Sexton of a Church, &c. but that we may more fully discover the quality of Profession, observe the succeding Aphosri mes.

Of MERCURY when he is Lord of the Profession.

Fignifieth the Spirit, or Fancy of the Braine, and what proceeds from thence; therefore he gives that Trade or Profeffion which is performed by the industry and working of the Braine or Mind, then by the strength of the Body; such like things are Letters, Numbers, Writing, Learning, Eloquence, Arithmatick, Astrology, Philosophicall Speculations, Merchandize, Poetry, the framing of artificial Engins or things, &c. He therfore maks Gramarians, chief Secretaries, Arithmaticians Geometritians, Phylosophers, Poets, men sull of employment, given to Merchandizing and Trassique, men given to Discipline; yet notwithstanding if & be not in any good aspect of &, the Native ptosits nothing, or gets any fortune by his Endeavours.

🕏 his signification when joyned with others.

g either joyned by body or aspect unto h (although * or \(\text{\Delta} \) is best, the \(\text{\Delta} \) or \(\text{\Delta} \) of h to \(\text{\Delta} \), usually impediting the Speech or Tongue) he makes such men performe servile Offices in other mens employments, or such as lead their miserable Life in or about Churches, by supplicating for Almes, or agitating the affaires of the Church, &c. but if \(\text{\Delta} \) have the same aspect from or unto \(\text{\Delta} \), he makes Husbandmen, Saylors, Shepherds, or Cow keepers, Curriers, Botchers, Taylors, Stone cutters or Carvers, Interpreters of Dreames, Sorcerers, superstitious, peevish men of hidden faculties.

y in or aspect with w, makes excellent Orators, of great justice in judging Causes, circumspect and just in rendring the Law, equally moderate in refraining from any thing; it makes the Natives Friends of great Persons, Divines, Lawyers, Rhe-

toricians, Judges, an Exchanger or Banker of Moneys.

or Combust, but in the Heart of the ① or Cazimi, or in any of his Dignities, he puts the Native in the way to be acquainted and to have conversation with Magistrates, men of great Fortunes, he makes Scribes, Receivers or Treasurers of Moneys, Overseers, or employed as Officers in taking publike Accompts for the King or Common wealth, Councellours, chiefe

Justices, doing all their actions nobly: if or have any testimony with of and of the inclines to Chimistry, to clip or coyne Money, especially if the have the least aspect with the former

Significators.

with the), or in any good aspect of her, encreaseth his Understanding, and inclines the Native to be desirous of knowing suturities, or things to come, very propense to Divination, especially if the) apply to \$\times\$ in \$\times\$ w or \$\mathbb{G}\$; if the application be in \$\pi\$ or \$\mathbb{n}\$, he makes Astrologians, &c.

In \(\gamma \alpha \, \text{men divining of things to come, freely of their} \)

owne accord, without any Art.

In \nearrow or \nearrow , he makes men given to Magick, either in hope or diffemblingly: \triangledown with \triangledown , either conjunct, or by radiation of \nearrow aspect (for the can have no other to \triangledown) inclines to Eloquence, and great variety of Manners.

Of VENUS when she alone designes the Profession.

She fignifieth of her selfe Pleasure, Delight, Tendernesse, Delicacy, Feastings, Guests, and all such things as tickle the Senses with Pleasure.

She is a great enemy to Learning and Discipline, nor is she overcome but by h, men therefore wholly given to their Book

are of harsh Manners.

When the alone defignes the Magistery, the makes Apothecaries, Drugsters, Grocers, Persumers, Vintners, Victuallers, Painters, Jewellers, Tire-makers, Wardrobe-keepers, Musitians, &c.

9 mixed with others:

Q commixed with h, makes Merchants, or such as Trade in things or Commodities tending to Pleasure; but if either of them be ill affected, they make Scoffers, Jesters, cunning sly Knaves, Alehouse-keepers, Magicians in shew, but not in very deed; poor, simple Painters, or of what Art soever, such as we call a piece of a Workman, or a pretender to such or such a Trade. Q mixed in signification with X, makes Divines, Physicians, Mercers, Linnen Drapers, Silk-men, Seamsters, Haberdashers of small Wares and chuseth great Preferment to come by

by Women or Religion. Q Combust of the ① doth not signifie an Art, but in the heart of the ②, she gives great store of Wealth; yet if she be in any of the Dignities of the ②, she makes the Artist more excellent, and shewes his Fame and Estimation to be more great, and his prosit more certaine.

Of MARS when he alone is Significator of Profession.

of fignifies such laborious and hard Professions which require both the strength and endeavour of the whole body, he therefore principally governeth Mannuall Occupations, which are toylsome, and exercised of themselves by fire; if the ⊙ be in aspect with him, yet the Profession is performed by fire: In a nocturnall Geniture, he rather imports Warfare, Honour and glory obtained by Warres: Being well constituted he makes Souldiers, Horsmen, Captains, Commanders of Armies, Hunsmen,&c. If he be meanly dignified, he makes Champions, Copper and Iron-smiths, Founders, Engineers, makers of all Iron Instruments, Husbandmen, Physitians, Chyrurgions, Stonecutters, Carpenters, Architects; but if weak, he makes Cooks, Wood-cleavers, Curriers, Labourers, Pyrates, Theeves.

or mixed with others.

or mixed with h in fignification, or afflicted by his or or loseth his Dominion wholly of Magistracy, especially if q or v be better placed, and or himselfe be Retrograde, or essential this case quite takes off all Military signification, because of h his fearfulnesse: From such a position you shall predict Ditchers or Day-laboures, Gardiners, Crosse-bow makers, Fletchers, Dressers of Leather; if he be placed in an abject place of Heaven, he makes Colliers, Sweepers of Chimneys, Fire-makers, Charcole makers or burners, Millers, Nightsarmers, &c. or and & well posited, makes compleat Courtiers, fortunate in the Commands of Warre; but if they be unhappy by aspect or position, he makes Herdsmen, Bailisses, Caterers to Gentlemen, Door-keepers, Sutlers in Armies, Tobaccoshop keepers.

or with the o, inclines to Magistracy rather then to a Pro-Kkkk 3 fession; 630

fession; yet if they unhappily aspect each other, he makes Goldsmiths (I mean working Goldsmiths) Coyners of Money, or fuch as dig in Gold Mines, or are conversant in minting Moneys.

with the D makes Butchers, if h together with of and have any rule, he imports Hedgers, Day-laboures, Fisher--

men, Watermen, Brewers, Dyers.

Of MERCURY and VENUS commixed.

If they fignifie the Art or Profession, they discerne one very ingenious, performed by a voluble or pleasant Tongue, the Native is loquacious, fickle, full of jollity; they usually make Musitians, especially when they are in a Veneriall Signe, Poets, Orators, Dancing Masters, Tumblers or Dancers upon Ropes, Painters, makers of Complexion-water for foft Dames, Wax-Chandlers, Limners, Writers of Stage-playes, &c. Writing Masters, School-Masters.

If both or either of them behold &, the Profession is not then so light, but of more gravity, they sell or make Womens Cloathes, or fuch Stuffes or Ornament as they delight in, &c.

4 9 and 2 authors of the Profession, in the third, fift, eleventh, makes excellent Pedegogues or Instructors of Youth; Preachers or Advocates; if in the ninth, Lawyers, or men administring publike affaires, in the twelft.

Y 9 & and D gives admirable Eloquence; excellent Poets

if y be with &, and then in any good aspect with y or 9.

Physicall and Poeticall straines are from the aspact of of 9 and v. He is a good Chanter or Singing-man, where v Retrograde is joyned with & in the same Signe.

Of Mercury with Mars.

Mercury with Mars obtaining the defignation of Art, being well disposed, they produce most sharpe conceptions, Men of piercing understandings, Physicians, Chirurgions, Armorers, makers of Statua's, Images, Champions; Alchimists, Gravers, many times publique Notaries, Surveyors, Printers of Bookes; if they are ill placed, they prove Dyce-makers, Clippers of Money, a fallifier of Evidences, a Tale-carryer or

Pick-

Pick-thanke, a Whoremunger. has a slociated with of and & makes Theeves, Counterfettors of Money, Murderers, Composers of poysons, Cheating Gamsters. But & in place of h makes good Councellours, Atturnies, Advocates, Civill Lawyers: but if & his aspect to of and & be ill, it imports Covetous men, vainglorious fellowes, jangling Atturnies.

of and in of not well dignified, makes Theeves and House-breakers, Cheators, or cozening fellowes. If h be in

the seventh, such Knaves come to the Gallowes.

Mars and Venus significators of Art.

When such a positure is, expect labour and pleasure in the Profession, boldnesse or considence with flattery or dissimulation: from hence you may judge, Cookes, Poulterers, excellent Physicians; Barbers, Apothexaries, Chicurgions, Gardiners, Dyers,&c. of and Q ill placed and ill fortissed, shew a Bawd or Pander.

or and 9 with the society of h, makes Sextons of Churches, or shewes such poore Priests as daily attend the Sicke, take care of Soules, which no fat Priest will doe, whether Prelaticall or Presbyterian; or they import Grave-makers, or Epitaph-makers upon Tombes, &c.

of and of with &, makes most zealous in Religion, and very good Teachers, not at all covetous; Oh monstrum horrendum, A

Minister and not covetous.

With what successe.

The successe which may be expected from the Profession is required from the strength of the Significator, or the Lord of Magistery: if he be potent in Essential dignities, and not afflicted by the malevolent partial configuration of the Infortunes, and be also posited in the angles of the Figure, and Orientall, it's an argument, the Native proves a famous Workman, excellent and surmounting most of his Profession, that he shall gain great Estimation thereby, and be in publike Reputation therefore.

But if the Significator be weak, Occidentall or Cadent, oppressed by the Infortunes, the Native proves but a Botcher, a man of

no very great parts, still beholding to others, contemptible, not thriving by his Art, every one discaining his Workman. ship: Where note, that when h doth afflict the Significator, the Native proves a Sluggard, a Lazy Fellow, fearfull to put him selfe forward.

If of impedite, the man is rash, obstinate, conceited, infamous: If both the Infortunes at one time assist the Significator, then the assistance has profession are num-

berlesse, or have no end.

Nature of the Signes.

The nature of the Signes wherein the Significator or Significators are placed, doth much conduce unto this manner of Judgment, which I againe repeat in a more full measure then

formerly: they are as followeth.

Movable Signes, as $\Upsilon \otimes \simeq \nu_P$, conduce to such Arts or professions as require a witty capacity, in regard they are directed by contemplation of the Wit, viz. Geomitry, Physick, Astrology, &c.

Fixed Signes doe also require Learning or Education, ex-

cept III .

Humane Signes, viz. If m = m, as they fignifie humane affections, so doe they import such proper Arts unto a man as are liberall, and have especiall use in the life of man, and are taught with Authority.

Watry and Earthly Signes as 5 m x 8 w, shewes professions conversant about the Water and Earth, as upon Meadows,

Herbes, Medicine, Ships, Fish or Funerals.

Fourfooted Signes, as $\gamma \in \mathbb{R}$, thew Mechanicall professions, Butchers, Grassers, Builders, Curriers, Cutters of Stones, Diggers of Stones, Clothiers, Wool-winders.

Albubater a learned Arabian Physitian, out of whose Writings most of our Astrologicall Aphorismes are collected, doth distribute

the Signes thus, and faith:

Fiery Signes fignifie Trades or professions conversant in fire, whether it be in Smithery or working in Goldsmithery, or in

Baking or Glasse-making, &c.

Earthly Signs shew earthly occupations, or proceeding from the Earth, as pot-making, Ditching, Digging, Delving, makers of Mud-wals, or Dirt-dawbers.

Ayery

Ayëry Signes import Singers, Jesters, Fowlers, Millers, Shooters.

Watry Signes declare Fishermen, Launderesses, Fullers of Cloth, Watermen, Tankard-bearers.

Quality of the Profession.

The quality and kind of Art, Magistery or Profession may be knowne from the nature and propriety of the three planets discerning profession, which I said before were & 2 and &, and from the Signe they possesses, and the configuration which they or any of them have with other planets; wherein alwayes the most powerfull aspect is preferred before the weak, and if two planets have dominion in designing Magistery, the most

fortified planet is first preferred.

It were needlesse here to repeat the severall professions every planet defigns, seeing I have exactly performed it in the first part of this Work, from page 57. to 83. to which I referre the Reader: wherein I have shewed the naturall fignifications of every planet by himselfe, which notwithstanding are intended or remitted as they stand in configuration with other planets: for if h with his malignant aspect be commixed with or in defigning of the profession, instead of Souldiers, he makes slavish Souldiers, poor, vulgar, common Souldiers, Scullions, Drudges, flaves, and fuch inferiour fellowes; instead of Chinrgions, he makes Night-farmers, Slaughter-men, sweepers of Channels, Rag-men and wonen, Chimney-sweepers Water-bearers, dirty flovenly Carmen, beaftly Cooks, Hucksters, Heglars that buy and fell and forestall the Markets, Curriers, Coblers, a keeper of Bawdy-houses or Stewes, Bum-bailies, shirking Serjeants, inferiour Officers, undertaking fordid matters.

If 4 aspect or, he designes more noble Professions, as Captaines, Officers of War, Men of kingly thoughts, Receivers or

Farmers of Customes.

If • behold o, he addes to the quality of the profession, making it more neat civill, and to trade in better and more famous Commodities.

and w makes famous Orators, learned Lawyers, Judges, exercifing their faculties with men of great renowne, viz. with L111 the

the most eminent of that Country wherein they live, whether

King, Prince or Nobleman, &c.

with &, argues, busie fellowes, wrangling Solicitors, undertaking all things, performing nothing, Turners, Potters, Curriers, Botchers, &c.

Sometimes it imports simple Animals that pretend know-ledges in future Contingencies without Art or Learning, su-

persticious people, Hereticks, &c.

h in aspect with 9, both of them ill affected, or but one of

them, makes Bawds, Harlots, Weavers, Victuallers.

You must observe, Signes which are of humaine forme or shape, as I R = , doe much conduce to the knowlege of liberall Arts, and of such as are most useful for Mankind.

Signes representing four-footed Beafts, as $\gamma \approx 1$, inclines to Mechanicall Arts, Archite&ure, dealing in Mettals, Merchan-

dizing, Manufactories, Smithery or Forges.

Earthly and Watry Signes, as & w, 5 m H, denote, Professions conversant about Waters or Rivers, as Ship Masters, Ship Carpenters, Fishmongers, Brewers, &c.

Judguents appertaining unto the eleventh House.

Of Friends, &c.

Venth house, or who behold it with any aspect; then have recourse to the Planets in the first house, who must either be benevolent, malevolent, or of a nature betwixt both: lastly, have respect to the Lord of the eleventh, and to

the Planets in aspect unto him.

4 and a are good Planets, if they be well fortified and pofited in those places; in generall, they declare the Friendship and familiarity of many, or aboundance of good and profitable Friends, and that their Love is sincere, and will be profitable to the Native. The same denotes a, especially if it be in IX S S = a: If the good Planets be ill asseded, they shew but but indifferency or moderate Friendship, or little hope or expectation from them, or that the nature of Friends shall be partly sincere, partly deceitfull: the very self same thing doth a signific, when placed in a m we may m.

The malevolents, viz. h or o' posited in those houses, which denote affection, though they prove well dignified, and predict a multitude of Friends, yet for the most part they prove Dis-

semblers, or performe not their Trust cordially.

If they are weak, they denote few Friends, and they very unfaithfull: 89 is equall in judgment with the two Infortunes, yet not wholly so bad as of in matter of Friendship: the worst fignification of adulterate Friends I ever found in my practice, was, when an Infortune was peregrine in a movable or common

Signe.

⊚) and ♥ are Planets of indifferency, so ⊗; if these or some of them be in the first house or eleventh, & well dignified, they shew a multitude of Friends: both mean in their condition, and so in Friendship, but yet more faithfull: If they stand ill affected, they pronounce scarcity of Friends, most of them false, persidious and mutable: If many Planets of severall natures be in those houses, they shew a mixture of Friends, but the truest Friends must be described from the most fortisted Planet in either house.

When no Planet is conversant in the first or eleventh, the Lord of the eleventh must be considered, whether he be a good Planet, strong or weak; whether ill by nature, or but of a mean signification; according to his nature must you judge of the na-

ture of his Friends.

Speciall Rules concerning Friends.

Fortunes in the eleventh, sift, tenth, seventh, sirst, ninth, many Friends: Infortunes in the twelft or in angles, many Enemies. Where & ascends, the Native obtaines Friends very hardly: D in or H, the Native is not well accepted of Princes. Lord of the eleventh separate from the Lord of the ascendant, sew Friends, little agreement.

Lord of the tenth by Retrograde motion separating from the Lord of the ascendant, the Prince will not endure the Native: if the Lord of the ascen

dant by Retrograde motion separate from the Lord of the tenth, the Native will hate his Prince: h in the eleventh gives false and sluggish Friends; of in the eleventh promises no faithfull Friends; of in the eleventh gives powerfull Friends; of in the eleventh procures Friends for Womens sakes; of in the eleventh notes many Friends; of in the eleventh makes the Native knowne to many, yet gives sew Friends.

CHAP. CL. Quality of FRIENDS.

Which is knowne and resolved by the nature of the Planets who are in the first or eleventh, if any be there, or from the Lords of the eleventh or first, or Signe intercepted if

any be.

The Governing the eleventh or first, or placed in either of those houses, signifies Friends according to his owne nature, viz. Saturnine old Men, Husbandmen, men dealing in Mettals, Stone-cutters, Usurers, covetous men dealing in sordid Commodities, and handling dirty Professions.

W Notes Ecclesiastical persons, Prelates, Lawyers, Nobles, rich Men, Rulers of Provinces, honest, sober Men, Judges,

Gentlemen.

& Captains, Souldiers, Chirurgions, proud, bold, unshame-

face dmen, red haired Men, Tradesmen.

• Kings, Princes, Counsellours of Princes, Men of great Authority, eminent Men in a Common-wealth, Magistrates, principall Officers.

Mustians, Poets, Apothecaries, Gamesters, handsome, civill, neat, uxorious, wanton Men, Painters, Women, &c.

Ingenious men, excellent Artificers, Learned men Chancellours, Mathematicians, Scriveners, Merchants, subtill Fellowes, Mercurian men, Secretaries, Clerks.

D Widowes, Matrons, Noblewomen, Embassadours, McGengers, Saylors, Fishermen, the Common people, people un-

constant and wavering.

Constancy of Friends.

A fixed Signe on the cusp of the eleventh, denotes fixed

Friends.

Friends; a movable, mutable; a common one, Friends of indif-

ferent constancy.

Or the constancy of Friends may be knowne from the Signe of the eleventh house; from the Signes wherein the Significators are posited: if the Lord of the eleventh doe not behold the eleventh house, or 2 her own house, the Native will have but small comfort of his Friends.

CHAP. CLI.

Whether there may be Concord or Unity betwint two.

Et the persons be whom they will, the most assured way is by comparing both their Nativities together, and see if there be a consent or dissent in them: for an agreement in temperament and manners imports mutuall good will; a dissent

argues strife and contention.

Seeing that the ascendant, and Planet or Planets therein constituted doe governe the Temperament, Manners and Wit, therefore in this manner of Judgment you must behold, first, the Horoscope of either party; secondly, the Planets in the ascendant; thirdly, the Lords of either Horoscope; see the friendship of the two Horoscopes, if they have both one Signe, whether they receive one and the self same planet, whether he is a friend, or received by any Dignity, if connected by any good aspect.

For first, one and the same planet in eithers Horoscope, makes the same manners and the same affection; for likenesse is the Mother of affection: if he be not one and the same planet, but either Horoscope have a distinct planet, see then if they be friends or enemies; if they be friends, they argue Love and Friendship; if enemies, Hatred, no consent, a continual alienation of affection one from another.

Friends of h are $\begin{cases} \psi \\ 0 \end{cases}$ bis Enemies $\begin{cases} \varphi \\ 0 \end{cases}$ but φ more then φ .

For though & doth agree with h in coldnesse and consent, which he hath in \approx , the House of & and Exaltation of h; yet she LIII 3 dissents

dissents in manners, sith h is the Parent of sadnesse, and Q the Mother of mirth.

4 hath onely & for his Enemy.

or hath onely Q for his Friend; yet Q loves him not, because of the contrariety of nature, he being hot and dry, she cold and moyst; she diminisheth his evill influence by good words and her meeknesse: all the rest of the Planets hate or, especially of and or.

⊙ hath onely 4 and 9 for Friends, all the other Planets

his Enemies.

2 hath onely h her enemy, all the other her friends.

F hath h 4 9 for friend, all the rest enemies.

D hath h 4 9 for friends, all the other enemies.

B hath & and & friends; &, h and &.

Observe the condition of the Lord of the ascendant these four manner of wayes, for he begets unity in the minds of both

parties.

First, when he is the same Planet; secondly, when he is received of the other by House or Exaltation; thirdly, when he is in σ with the Lord of the ascendant of the other; sourthly, when he is in τ or τ of the other: In whose Nativities there is not a concurrance of one of these, the Friendship of those two will not continue long.

When in the Nativities of two, the places of the Fortunes or Lights are commutated with Fortunes, so as one hath Q, where the other hath the D, a sure friendship may from hence be ex-

pected.

If o or D, or V and D, or the o and V doe dwell or are posited in each others places, the good will stands not so sirme

and found.

If $h \not = 0$ and σ are in each others place, there will be differtion mixed with a kind of friendship: but if $\mathcal V$ and h commute each others place, the two Natives joyne in love meerly for covetousnesse.

or and of in each others place, to doe wickednesse.

If o or o is in o to o or o in eithers Geniture, they injure one another, he doth the most mischiese where the Infortune hath dominon: It's necessary there be perpetual empiry where

where h and of are opposite in each others Geniture.

When the places of the Infortunes are opposite in severall mens Nativites, the Natives contend for mutuall Lucre, as Advocates, Merchants, Lawyers and phyfitians.

If the Infortunes agree in severall Nativities, the Natives will be friends to one another in wickednesse or ill actions, and yet

not very faithfull to one another.

o in the place of any Planet in anothers Nativity makes friendship for Honesty, Glory and Goodnesse, 4 for Utility, 9 for Pleasure, D according to the conveniency of her Nature.

The most firme and best friendship betwixt two is, if the . D & or Lord of the ascendant of the one, be in the same Signe in anothers Nativity.

Whether of the Friends is more sincere.

He loves most whose Lord of the ascendant is a benevolent Planet, or hath a more benigne Planet in the ascendant, or whole Lord of the ascendant doth apply to the others by a finifter * or A.

He hates most who hath the Lord of his ascendant the more

malignant Planet, or such a Planet in his ascendant.

They never agree in whose Figures that Signe which is the Horoscope of the one is the Signe of the twelft, fixt or eighth Houses.

Of the twelft House.

Of Enemies.

THE judgment of Enemies is assumed from confideration had of the Planets who are either in the seventh or twelft, and from the Plenets who are in & to the Luminaries: either many Planets in the seventh or twelft, or both the Lights in & to the Planets, doe shew many Enemies and Adversaries; no Planets in those houses, sew or no Enemies: The Lord of the first in the twelft, or of the twelft in the first, shewes many Adversaries; or Lord of the first in the seventh, or seventh in the first. Whath equals fignification with 9 or 4, 9 with of or 5; if the Lord of the twelft behold not the Lord of the ascendant, it's an argument not of very many Enemies.

CHAP. CLIII.

What manner of Enemies? their Quality.

Herein you must observe the nature of the Planets who are either in the seventh or twelst; next, the Lords of the twelst and seventh houses, and those Planets (if any be) who are in &

to the Lights.

Wherein you must consider those planets who are in the seventh, or in & of the Luminaries, will discover their malice, and expresse it openly; he, or that, or those planets in the twelft, shewes such as will doe all things closely and cunningly, and imports close Backbiters: if it so happens the Lord of the eleventh, who naturally imports Friendship, be posited in the seventh, it's an argument such a person or persons shall be friendly at one time, not so at another: Friendly when any of the Hylegiacall places by Directions approach to a good aspect with him; ill or unkind, when directed to a or &: but on the contrary, it's usually observed, that if the Lord of the twelft be in the ascendant, the persons signified by that planet doe rather prove friends then enemies: The reason hereof I conceive to be, because the Lord of the ascendant doth dispose of him, and so restraines his malice.

The Prevalency of Enemies against the Native is thus judged.

First, from the nature of the planets who prenote enemies, Secondly, from the house or houses of Heaven wherein they are posited.

Thirdly, from the fortitude of them, by reason of their EC-

sentiall Dignities.

Benigne Planets argue powerfull Enemies, malignant Significators obscure and of no quality. This

This is ever confiderable, that either good or ill Planets being in angles and well fortified, shew powerfull enemies; in succedant houses, men of a meaner condition; in cadent, enemies of no quality.

After the same manner, the Significators posited in Essentials

dignities, declare the Enemies to be men of power.

If Peregrine, in their Detriments or Fals, obscure Enemies; in their Triplicities or Termes or Faces, they argue the Enemies to be men of low fortune, or but men of meane condition.

CHAP. CLIIII.

Whether the Native shall overcome, or be overcome by bis Adversales.

The Lord of the seventh possessing the tenth house, or Lord of the tenth the seventh, the Native shall overcome his Enemies.

The Lord of the twelft in the tenth, or Lord of the tenth in

the twelft, argues the same.

Lord of the tweft Retrogrode, in his Fall or Detriment, and

in the fixt, the Native shall overcome his Enemies.

The Luminaries, especially that of the time, (viz), in a diurnall Birth the \odot , in a nocturnall, the \supset) if they be constituted in the essential dignity of σ , or if reciprocall Reception be by Houses, and not in the eighth, it denotes manifest Victory; the same thing σ signifies when he is stronger than the rest of the Planets, and is in σ , or near that Light.

h and of in the twelft, potent, argue, the Native shall see the death of his Enemies; but if they be therein debilitated, it

fhewes the contrary, and a debility of the members.

The one Infortune in the twelft, the other in the fixt, the Native will be in danger of being killed by his Enemies, or else will be afflicted with perpetuall Sicknesse or Imprisonment.

4 or 2 Lords of the twelft, argue, the Native's Enemies

shall not hurt him, but he shall evade.

Unto whom I ror = ascend, such stir up Enemies against themselves. Mmmm & & or

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a or in twelft, and a Planet infortunate therein, signifie the Native will receive a fall from an Horse, and so dye.

Whose Friendship the Native must avoyd.

The Native must avoyd his Friendship whose Lord of the ascendant is an Infortune, with vo or a fixed starre of ill influence, or whose Nativity agrees not with his owne; for he will offend thee, though he have no mind unto it.

If the Luminary of ones Geniture afflict with or opposite places of anothers, it argues, those two will be perpetuall enemies; he of the two Enemies overcomes who hath the more in number, and the more evident Significators of Victory and Fortune.

CHAP. CLV.

Of Captivity or Imprisonment.

The Significators of Imprisonment are first, the two Lumina-ries; secondly, h and or; thirdly, the twelft and seventh houses, and Planets occupying those Houses.

h and the twelft house signifies Prisons, Labour, seccet

Enemies: & Quarrell, Contention, open Enemies.

Either of the Lights afflicted by the o or of hord in angles, and posited in any of the houses of the malevolents, vix in \(\gamma \) vy m or \(\mathbb{m} \), and the Infortune oppressing the \(\infty \) or \(\mathbb{D} \) in a or 5, it portends Imprisonment.

If one of the Lights be in the twelft, in & with either h or

o, or both, and they debilitated, it notes Captivity.

or being in the seventh or twelft, in Y & m or w = a 5, and then afflicting by himselfe one of the Lights; or if he be in any of those Signes, and h afflict the o or D with partill or

platick aspect, it denotes the same.

h and & beholding themselves with or &, or in &, so it be not in the Exaltation, House, or in Reception of the Benevolents or Luminaries, if either of them be onely Direct, and have dignity in the cusp of the seventh or twelft house, it portends Captivity, Arrests, or restraint of Liberty: the same thing

is threatned, if they are in θ in their mutuall Dignities, and the one of them at that time be in the first or second house, the other in the seventh or eighth, and either of them be Lord of the twelft.

h D and & in & in the fourth shew Captivity: & joyned to & in the eighth, in or or & to h, or in * of h in the sixt, per-

petuall Imprisonment.

The Lord of the twelft in the Essentiall dignity of σ , being posited in the seventh house, and there partilly afflicted of either of the malesicals, threatens Captivity: Lord of the ascendant and twelft in σ in the sourch, fixt, eighth, or twelst, and the Lord of the ascendant unfortunate, or Lord of the ascendant Retrograde or Combust in an angle, and \square or σ of the Lord of the twelst, notes imprisonment.

The Lord of the twelft house in his Detriment or Fall, afficted of the infortunate Planets partilly or platickly, shewes Imprisonment: hood by in the twelft the same: Yhandd in do in the twest, the same: Od yind, they two Combust, and the Lord of the seventh in the twelft, in or dunto them,

shew Imprisonment.

o and d in o in the eighth house, in any Signe except their owne, viz. 5 or s, or o, for the most part threatens Captivity, unlesse some very beneficall prohibition of the Fortunes intervenes. If they be in o in their owne house, and partilly affloted by the malesicals, it threatens Imprisonment.

 in the twelft, shewes imprisoneent, forrow and many enemies.
 Lady of the ascendant, peregrine in the twelft, the

same.

Lord of the Nativity under the \odot beames in the tenth, not in Ω or Υ the Native if he serve Kings they shall imprison him; an Infortune, beholding the \odot , he will be killed by them.

The continuance in Prison is knowne from the strength and fortitude of the malevolent Planets opposing the twelst house, for if they be well fortified, and their malevolency not suppressed by the Fortunes, they import long imprisonment; but a short time, if the Fortunes send their benevolent aspects thereunto.

CHAP. CLVI. Of Death, whether Violent or Naturall.

Arguments of a Violent Death.

Herein you must consider, first, the o and); secondly, h and o, and their Signes, which are called violent, viz. $\gamma \in \mathbb{N}$ wherein h hath more signification unto death, o to the kinds thereof: thirdly, the eighth house and Lord thereof; fourthly, Lord of the Horoscope; fiftly, the fixed Starres of the nature of o and h, the principall whereof are Caput Meduse in 21.8, Oculus & in 4. II, Hercules 18.5, Right shoulder of Orion in 23. II, Cor M in 4. II, Chela in 9. M.

First, Both the Luminaries in violent Signes, not both in one Signe, but in divers which behold not one another, portend a violent death.

The Lights are said to be in contiguous Signes when \mathcal{F} is in \mathcal{F} and \odot in \mathcal{M} , or the \mathcal{F} in \mathcal{M} and \mathcal{F} in \mathcal{M} , and so in the others.

Both the Luminaries with violent fixed Starres, and wethin the defiance of five degrees, threatens violent Death: the with Corm, with Oculus &, without doubt declares a violent death; and then most certainly when the Lord of the ascendant and of the eighth is in a to either of the Lights.

There Rules then hold good, and take effect, When the Lord of the ascendant or of the eighth house is in o with one of the Lights; or when either the Sunne or Moon have dominion in the first or eighth

Houses.

If either of or D be in violent Signes, and the other of the Lights with a violent fixed Source, it prenotes a violent death: but in this case it is necessary, that together with this configuration, One of the Infortunes infest either of or D or the Lord of the eighth.

Secondly, both the Luminaries adfortunated by h and of fo that the one of the Lights, and one of the Infohtunes be in a violent Signe, or

with a violent fixed Star, portend a violent death.

If both the Luminaries he afflicted onely of one of the Infortunes, the other Infortune being impedited or posited in a violent Signe, and having Dignity in the eighth, it threatens violent death.

The

The of of h and of in angle, especially in the mid-beaven in a violent Signe, infesting one onely of the Lights.

The of or mutuall aspect of the Infortunes in other Signes as well as in the violent, in angles notwithstanding, the one of them challenging

power in the eighth, portends a violent death.

A malevolent Planet in the eighth, and the Lord of the eighth afflicted of an infortunate Planet by nature, who is in a violent Signe, both the Lights or either of them afflicted or in a violent Signe, portends violent death.

The Lord of the eighth in the afcendant, and in his Fallor Detriment, or in a violent Signe, or with a violent fixed Star, and one of the Lights infested of either of the malignant Planets.

The Lord of the eighth in his Detriment or Fall, afflicted by one of the Infortunes, and together with this either of the Luminaries, or the other

Infortune in a violent Signe, demonstrate violent death.

The Lord of the first in a violent Signe, or infested of the malevolents, and the Dispositor of the Light of the time being also in a violent Signe or assisted, intends violent death.

The Lord of the first in the eighth, being naturally an Infortune, and assisted besides, &c. shewes violent death: But if he be not naturally a malevolent Planet, but is in a violent Signe, and impedited by the por or of the Malesicals, it portends the same.

The Lords of the eighth and first houses being the Dispositors of either Light, and either of them in their Detriment or Fall, and one of the Infortunes assisting the other Light in a violent Signe, these shew a violent

death.

D in the seventh, in Signes where fixed Starres of violent nature are placed, viz. in & II & A, and in I or P of O, or an ill Planet pofited in the eighth, or having dominion therein, and both being in Signes

violent, those are arguments of a violent death.

This generall exception, notwithstanding all the precedent rules, is to be admitted, though otherwayes you have full signification of a violent death, viz. If one of the Fortunes be in the ascendant, the other in the eighth, oll feare of a sudden or violent death is taken away.

The manner or kind of a violent death.

The signification hereof is taken from that Significator who Mmmm 3 doth

doth most heavily assist the Significators of Death, or hath principall authority and force in the places of the Significators of Death, viz. of the Luminaries, the Lord of the ascendant, Lord of the eighth, or of these houses, commixing with him the nature of the Signe, and sometimes of the house of Heaven in which he is posited.

h properly according to his swne nature, denotes death by Drowning

Shipwrack, ruine of old Buildings, Poylon.

or by Fire, Iron, Thunder or Lightning, shot of Guns, stroke of Horses, both of them by some Fall from on high, or strangling.

Nature of the Signes in this manner of Judgment.

Fiery Signes, Υ St. Z, by Fire, Thunder, Lightning, Gun-shot. Avery, Fals from on high, Beheading, Strangling, Hanging. Watry, Drowning.

Earthly, by Raine, Casualty or Fals.

Humaine Signes, denote death by a Man, as by Armes or Victorice. Poysonous Signes, by Poyson.

Nature of the Houses.

Tenth house, death by command of the Magistrate. Twelft, by Horses or great Cattle, or privy Murders. Sixt, by Servants, Slaves or Neighbours.

Where two, three or more testimonies concur, be more confident; as of author of death, in a fiery Signe, the kinds of the death will be by Fire, Sword, &c.

Of the quality of a violent Death.

Many things are herein confiderable, that so we may give our Judgment with more certainty: for we must first see, and judge whether the Native ought to dye by a violent Death year or not.

Secondly, we must consider the Manners of the Native, whether he is like to be a Theese or a Murderer, or will become an Hereticke; for where wickednesse in Nativities appeares, then by the Significators of a violent Death, publique punishments are signified.

Thirdly, the condition of men is observable; for Princes

seldome or never dye as the vulgar common man doth.

Prolomey

Ptolomey will have the quality of Death required; first, from the nature of the malevolent Planet: secondly, from the Sign: thirdly, from the House in which the Infortune is in, who afflicts the Significator of Death and life, viz. the Luminaries and the Lords of the first and eight, the fixed Starres neer the Lights being considered.

For more perfect judging of the Quality, and by what means a violent Death shall come, I have collected out of Schoner, Cardanus, Albubater, Haly, and others, from whom Origanus hath formerly done the like, such Aphorismes as they have found true

by their experience.

Rules concerning h.

h in H, D in M, or h in a watery signe and D in & with him, shews the Native will dye by water, viz. be drowned, or else dye by drinking 100 much Wine.

h in the seventh in & to or D, Death by imprisonment, sluttishnesse, poyson, poverty, seare, torments, in a Dungeon, or by some violent fall, or in exile, &c.

n Configurated to the D in the constillation we call the Gubernacle of Jasons Ship Argos, and which agrees with S A and R, shewes the

Native to be by shipwracke or tempest drowned.

If Joyned to h, or in affect with him by or & in an earthly Signe, argues the Native to perish by byting of some mad Dogge or Serpent, or to be strucke with some possonous weapon. If Q have any aspect with h and I, they posseed as before; it argues the Native ends bis death by meanes of Women, or love potions.

To In a with o or in or of of him in fixed Signes, many times denotes stoning to death, or suffication by fire or water; sometimes beheading, death by a Gunne or great instrument, or banging, or strangling, oc.

In the tenth in & to the Light of the time, being in an earthly Signe, Death by the fall of Houses; if a watery Signe be in the fourth, by water.

In the swelfth, death or danger by great Beasts. In and I in the seventh in a common Signe, D in I to them; death by a sudden Fall. In in I in the eight, death by fall from an horse. In in the seventh with S shews banging. You must ever note, that a Benevolent Planet mittigateth these judgements.

Judgments

Judgments and Aphorismes concerning Mars.

in \square or $\mathscr O$ of $\mathscr D$ in humane Signes, the Native will dye either in a Tumult, in Warre or by his owne hands: $\mathscr O$ in aspect with either of the Lights, as before, and in $\mathscr O$ or \square of $\mathscr Q$, shewes, he will be slaine by Women; with $\mathscr Q$ so posited in humane Signes, or aspected, killed by Theeves or Pyrats, and so come to a violent death: $\mathscr O$ with the head of Medusa or Andromeda, significe the Native to lose his Head; if the ospect Lights, or one of them, be in the ninth, eleventh, fourth, it's apparent he will be hanged.

or in M or or so so aspected of the Lights as mentioned, shewes death by Burnings, or Sections and Diffections of those Parts by Physicians or

Chyrurgions.

or as before said, in the tenth or fourth, especially with Cepheus or Andromeda, denotes Hanging or Torment by the Wheel, &c.

& in the seventh, in fiery Signes, argues, Burning alive.

or in the seventh in serall Signes, argues death by Distraction, or by Ruine, or fall of Timber or Houses, or from fals by Beasts or Horses.

In every of these significations, you must have one or both the Lights in configuration with him, or else the judgment is invalid.

Of the Lord of the ascendant.

If the Lord of the afcendant or eighth, be in & to the afcendant, the Native will dye violently.

If the Lord of the seventh or eighth be in the nimb, in an earthly Sign, and unfortunate therein, the Native will due by some sudden mischance.

When the o is joyned to the Lord of the ascendant in St., and or hath no dominion in the ascendant, or any good Planet posited in the eighth, the

Native dyes by Fire.

When the Lord of Death is joyned by Body to the Significator of Life, or to the Lord of the ascendant, or the Djoyned to the ⊙in Stor ≥, ♂aspecting them, or the Dor ⊙ joyned with a fixed Starre of the nature of ♂, the Native will be in danger of death by Fire; if h in the stead of ♂ behold the Lights, the Native will be sufficient with Smook.

If the Lord of the ascendant be unsortunated by o or o, and the one

of the eighth, it argues death by Fire.

Aphorismes of the Fixed Starres.

The o with Caput Algol, in no aspect of a Fortune, or one posited

in the eighth, the Dispositor of the Light of the time in of or in the Native will be Beheaded; if the Luminary culminate, his Body will be either wounded or torne to pieces whilest he is yet living; if or be

at this time in II or X, his Hands or Feet will be cut off.

If in the seventh, ninth, tenth, eleventh or first bouse, or be with Arcturus, and the with Hercules, the Native will dye by Suffacetion: an Infortune in the seventh, sourth, eleventh, twelft houses, with Oculus &, and the with the Scorpions Heart, the Native will perish by some sudden thrust with a Sword or Dart, or by a sudden Fall, &c.

If h be with Cor m, and D with Oculus &, the Native will be Hanged, or killed with the stroke of a Sword: say the same when & is

so posited.

In whose Nativities an Infortune is with the head of Medula, and the D with the bright Starre in m, such shall dye by the command of

their Prince a violent death, either by beheading or Hanging.

If the Infortune be so posited, and the D with Lucida Hydræ, the Native will perish by Water or Poyson. But it's ever considerable that the Infortune be angular; the neerer to the cust of mid-beaven, cust of the ascendant or seventh, the more certainty of a violent death.

Some are of Opinion, If the Infortune be in the eleventh, ninth or

eighth, the same judgment will hold.

If and & be above the earth with the cadent Viltur, and the D with the lesser Dog-starre, the Native will due by the biting of a mad Dogge; an Infortune with the Navill of Pegasus, and the D with the furious Dog-star, the Native will due by some stery, cutting Weapon, or by burt from Beasts.

An Infortune with the Navill of Pegalus, and the D with the bright

Starre of Lyra the Native will perifi by some violent death.

An Instrume with the Back of Pegasis, and the D with the Girdle of Orion, the Native will be Drowned: But when the D is in the place of the Infortune, and he in hers, the Native will be killed by the hands of Men.

The D with the Pleiades, and an Infortune with Cor Leonis, the

Native will either lose one or both his Eyes.

of with the Pleiades, and h with Cor Leonis, the Native shall be slain in a Jumult.

I might have recorded many other Apherismes, but because Nnnn without

without a ferious mixture of judgment with the principal! Significators, they doe not of themselves operate to such purposes as the Ancients have delivered; which judgment resteth in the Brest of every Artificer, how to make a right understanding of them; therefore I leave the care of wading further herein to the Student, assuring him, that those Apportiones before recited are the most choycest I know my selse, whereof I have found many of them verified in such Nativities as my selse have

judged.

If none of the beforenamed rules be apparent in the Geniture it's an evident signe the Native shall dye a naturall death, by some Sicknesse or Disease; the quality whereof is taken from the nature of the Planet and Signe in the eighth house: where observe, that if many Planets be there, the strongest is to be preferred; if no Planet be there. derive judgment from the Lord of the eighth, and Signe wherein he is: The Diseases belonging to every Planer, are mentioned in the judgments of the fixt house; and for the time of death, it's onely in the hands of God, nor would I wish any Affrelager to be positive therein: you may alwayes import a danger of death, when you find the Appeta come to the hostill Beams of the killing Planet, or the more evill Directions the Significators meet with, the greater the danger is like to be, especially in a Climactericall yeer. Be not too bold, but ever modelt, referring all to the divine providence of God.



THE EFFECTS OF DIRECTIONS.

HE whole Art of Directions is copiously handled by Regiomontanus, Maginus, Leovitius, Manginus, Zobolus, &c. but most exquisitely by Argolus, in his Primum Mobile, unto whom Posterity must acknowledge themselves exceedingly obliged: It is very true, that before Regiomontanus did frame Tables, Antiquity was much perplexed in

directing a Significator which was not upon the culps of the House, by reason they had no exact method for finding out the true circle of position of any Planet, when elongated from the cusps of a house: they did then direct either by the Tables of Houses fitted for the latitude where the Native was born, or by the Diurnall and Nocturnall Horary times, a laborious difficult and obscure way: yet the onely Method Ptolomey left, which is mentioned by Origanus, pag. 391. and Argolus, pag. 283. of his Introduction to his Ephemerides, and Maginus, in Canon 55. of his Primum Mobile; Pezelius, fol. 186. Garceus, 449. Junstinus, pag. 391. lib. prim. At this day we use no method in Directions but Argolus, which is generally approved of in all parts of Europe as most rationall. The Art of Direction being onely to find out Direction in what space of time the Significator shall meet with his Promit- wherefore. tor; or in more plaine termes, When, and at what time, or in what yeer such or such an accident shall come to passe, viz. In what yeer Preferment; When Marriage; When Travell; When encrease of Estate, &c. The generall judgment upon any Nativity informes us, by the consideration of the twelve houses, what the generall fortune of the Native may be in the whole course of his life, but the Art of Direction measures out the time into Yeers, Moneths, Nnnn 2 Weeks

Works and Dayes, informing us beforehand when we may expect in particular, what is generally promifed us in the Root of the Nativity; and although many times it pleales God that we doe not hit the mark aright, as to poynt of time, When; yet verily I impute the erronr not to the Art, but to the idlenesse or insufficiency of the Arist, who not rectifying the Nativity exactly before he framed his Directions, doth in his annuall judgment (Errare tow Celo;) for indeed it is the most difficult learning of all Astrologie, to verifie the ascendant, as I have found by my frequent experience; for if we faile two or three degrees in the afcendant (as we may well do) through humane frailty, then, I say, the Accidents signified thereby must come so many years sooner or later, &c. and so when the degrees of mid-heaven are not right.

Who defire to be expert in Directions, let them repaire unto the Authors above mentioned, it being no part of my task at The effects of this time: I will now deliver the Effects of Directions, viz. What manner of Accidents the Native may expect, upon his good or evill Directions; and what every one of the Hylegiacall places fignifie, and how made use of, what every Planet fignifieth of

himfelfe, what by Accidence

In the first place therefore, we must consider whether the Direttion we would judge of, be good or evill; which is knowne

eafily by the good or evill aspects.

Secondly, a good Direction and a fortunate one, gives Prof. pericy and Fortune, such as the Significator of the Direction doth significand intimate of himselfe, shall come to passe in such or fuch things, or from such or such persons; which he signifies by Accident, viz. by reason of the house in which he is constituted, or of what house he is Lord of in the Root of the Nativity.

Thirdly, the cause of the Felicity is declared from the Promittor, according to the same manner as is mentioned of the Significator, by himselfe and by Accident; afterwards from the house of Heaven wherein the Direction doth meet, viz.in what

house the degree of the Promittor doth happen.

Fourthly, an evill Direction portends adverse Fortune in such things which the Significator of himselfe and by Accident doth lignifie. Fiftly,

Directions.

Fiftly, the originall cause of the Infelicity shall arise from the Men and Matters which the Promittor of that Direction doth fignifie of himselfe and by Accident, consideration had to the house in which the occurse doth happen.

We doe usually direct these Places and Planets, in number What Place, what Planets

five, and they shall fignific either Matter or Person.

First, the Horoscope, or ascendant, we direct in every Nativi- directed, and ty, for that it fignifieth the Life and Body of man, his Com- for what. plexion, the Affections and Manners of his Body and Mind: If he come to benevolent Directions, he signifieth prosperity both of Body and Mind, the Native's Health, Cheerfulnesse, and all manner of earthly Contents: But if the ascendant have progresse to contrary Directions, viz. to the Termes or unfortunate aspects of the malevolent Planets, or accidentally unto the evill aspects of the Lords of the fixt, twelft and eighth houles, then evill is to be expected.

Secondly, we direct the D, in regard the fignifies the Complexion of the Body, and its Intentions, the Natives Journeys, Peregrinations, his Matrimony, the state of his Wife, Women

and neer Kinsfolkes.

Thirdly, the Directions of the o are made especially, concerning the Native's good or bad Health, his Honour or Preferment publick or private, the favour of great Persons, the state of his Father, and his Estimation.

Fourthly, medium-cali we direct for Honour, Offices in the Common-wealth, the friendship of Nobility, Kings and Magistrates, for the Magistery, Trade or Profession of the Native,

for his Mother.

Fiftly, & being directed to the good or evill aspects of the Fortunes or Infortunes shewes the encrease or diminution of Riches: And there are some will have, that its Directions doe signifie the affects of the Body; of which I have no beliefe; the fame thing the Dispositor of the & shall signifie: It may be dire-Eted according to succession of Signes, and contrary, but the best Practifers doe it onely according to succession.

Sixtly, you may direct he to fignific your Ancestors, Inheri- It's not usuall tances, Buildings, Possessions, the Fruits of the earth; so also, to direct but Fears, Jealousies, Mistrusts, &c. according as h is well or ill affe- the former Nunn 3 Eted. Seventhly, five.

Seventhly, we direct 4 for Glory, Renowne, Riches, Children, Religion, Sobriety, &c.

Eighthly, & is directed for Animosity, Victory, War, Law-

fuits, and be shewes the estate of Brethren.

Ninthly, Q is directed for Matrimony, Love, Pleasure, rich

Ornaments, Maids, Women, &c.

Tenthly, we direct & for the Wit, Understanding, Trade, Industry, Negotions, Journeys, our lesser Brethren, for Schol-

lership, History, &c.

The Planets do fignifie these things properly of themselves in Directions, in what Nativity soever they be, or in what part of Heaven; but accidentally, they have fignification according to the nature of the Houses they are in, and are Lords of: by considering whereof, you shall find the true intention of what is fignified by the Direction.

CHAP. CLVII.

How long the Effects of a Direction shall last.

I oft am enforced to name Nativity, it were more proper to fay the Radix for our English doth not well expresse the lenle of the words.

THe vehemency & greatnes of the effects of every Direction is L taken fro the strength both of the Significator and Promittor, the Root of the or their Debility in the Root of the Nativity: for when both of them are in their Essentiall Dignities, and in angles, the effects of their Direction thall be evident and manifest, and performe fully what was promised by it: as if the @ were directed to the * of the D, both of them in their Essentiall Dignities, without doubt upon such a Direction, the Native would attain admirable Felicity when ever the Significator and Promitter did

If the one of them is powerfull, the other weak, the effects will be meane: and you must observe whether the Significator or Promittor be better dignified; if the Significator be more strong, the effects of the Happinesse shall be without any great or weighty cause to procure it : but if the Promittor be most fortified, the Felicity verily shall appeare, but not according to the magnitude of the cause from whence the Felicity had its When original.

When both of them are weak in the Radix, the effects of the Direction will prove accordingly, and the occasion of the Happinesse promised as poore; by how much both Sunificator and Promissor are more weak, by so much shall the Events be lesse answerable, and the Causes from whence they should proceede.

If both of them be wholly weak and unfortunate, the effects of the Direction may come to nothing, and onely a shadow

thereof appeare, but nothing effected.

You must also observe, that if the Infortunes, being Promittors in any Directions, doe portend an Intelicity, or any sad Events, the evils will be more tolerable, and doe lesse mischiese: if in the Radix they were strong, or posited in their owne houses, for they hart not their owne houses or overthrow their owne significations, and are wont then to doe lesse evill when well

affected, then otherwise.

It sometimes happens, that in the same yeer of the Native, there are good and ill directions of divers lignifications, so that the Astrologer may seem doubtfull what to doe in that case; yet in my judgment there can be no ambiguity therein, for both the Directions may exercise their effects in the same yeer without mutuall disturbance of one another, unlesse there be a certaine agreement or conveniency of them; as of the D and Horoseope, whereof both of them signific the Health of Body; for let us admit that the ascendant in the same yeer comes to the Quadrature of & in a fiery Signe, erguing thereby a violent Feaver unto the Native, &c. let us suppose the D in the same veer meets with the * or \(\Delta \) of \(\Q \) in a watry Signe, the Quere is, What judgment (ball be given herein? viz. Whether the Native (ball be fick, or evade? In this case, the most assured way is, to consider with which of them the Professionall Figure, or of the Revolution doth agree; for if they or either of them agree with the evill fignification of o, the Native will be fick : but if the concurrence of the Profection or Revolution be with 9. the Native shall then either evade totally, or is little fensible of any malignancy of the Disease: if herein by this judgment, you cannot be satisfied, observe which of the Promittors in the Radix was best fortified, and assigne him the pre-emieminence, and say, the effects of these two Directions shall pertake of his influence.

CHAP. CLVIII.

The Effects of the five HYLEGIACALL Places, viz. the Ascendant, Mid-heaven, Sun, Moon and Part of Fortune directed to their PROMITTORS.

the body of h

Ascendant to THe Direction of the Horoscope to the Body of h, doth produce unto the Native in that yeer an ill habit of Body, with Sicknesses proceeding from Coldnesse and Drinesse, or by superfluity of too much Flegme, most troublesome Cought, Oyartan Agues, double Tertians, the involution of the Brain. Giddinesse, distempered perturbations of the Mind, strange Chymeraes, horrible Imaginations, long and continued Sicknefles, lingting and pining away; in Maids of tender yeers, the Green-licknesse, in Youths, a lingring Consumption, a Stupidity and Dulnesse to doe any thing, it enforceth the Native (I meane the distempered Humour) to be Lazy, Carlesse, Froward, a generall Lethargy or Dulnesse all over the Body. danger by Water (when in watry Signs) and neer violent fixed Starres.

To the * or Dof h.

Directed to the * or \(\Delta \) of \(h_1 \) imports the Native to be more Grave, Sober and Advised then formerly, to have much familiarity with men of good yeers, viz. Ancient grave men, and that his Commerce or Society with them shall be more for his Reputation then Profit, yet shall he thrive and attaine to Wealth by stable Commodities or Goods, viz. from Husbandry, or by Tillage of the Earth, or by Commodities Saturnine, the Native will be inclinable to Buildings, to repair Houses, to plant Orchards, Gardens, to deale in Country affaires, and it's an opportune time to let, or fet Lands or Houses, or to take Houses, or to deale with Farmers, vulgar people, Clowns, Colliers, all forts of Day-labourers; it argues encrease of Substance by Donation of some Legacy from an aged party, or by their meanes, and intimates the Native employed about Lands or Inheritances, a Gentleman may now set or let Lands to his Tenants, or renew Leases with good advantage, or he may discover some Mine or Mines in his grounds (if there be any) it imports a man perfectly settled in Discretion and Resolution; in Children it shewes obedience to their Parents.

This is a terrible Direction (if other malevolent Promitters To the or consent, or when h is Anarera) and threatens death, or danger thereof; it brings along with it cold and dry Diseases, and such as are of long continuance, and induces the returne of some former Griefe, as Splenetick passions with great paine and horrour, the Wind-chollick, a Rupture fretting in the Guts, Gonorrhea, Flux, the Bloody-slux, all manner of Gouts both in the Hands, Joynts and Feet, Noli me tangere in the Nose, Fistulaes in the Arse, Tumours in the Legs or Feet, or Thighs, hurt in the Yard; the yeer will be a forrowfull sad yeer, full of discontents, vexations with old people, all actions retarded, losse of Oslice, Fame and good name.

The Native is then usually flow and dull in his actions, lit- To the Terms tle mind to speak, dogged and referved, sull of Envy and Ma- of h. lice, hard to please, waspish, it represents the Native not caring which end goes forward: You must consider the Signe, for if he be in a siery Signe, the temperature is more dry; in a watry, more moyst, and so inclining to Fleagme: in a yery Signe, the

Blood is ill; in an earthly, the more Melancholly.

CHAP. CLIX.

The Ascendant directed to the Body of JUPITER, and his Aspects.

The ascendant when directed to the Body of V, argues an healthfull constitution of Body, and that the Native will To the σ of be cheerfull, affable, pleasant, religious, delighting to converse V with good men, enriched in Fortune by the Gists or Patronage of some eminent Persons, highly esteemed, or an augmentation of Credit; a successfull yeer, wherein the Native produces all his actions to a good end, and with great content; many Oooo times

times, if yeers and other conveniences concurre, the Native doth marry; or if a Church man, then he attaines a Degree in the Univerfity, or a Benefice: Have regard what \forall fignifies in the Radix, for it may so happen, he may fignifie (if in a watry Signe and Peregrine) the Measels or small Pocks; in an ayery Signe, the same thing; in a fiery Signe, a small Feaver; in an earthly, the Scurvy: but yet he ever produceth to the Native some good, according to the house he is Lord of, and his strength in the Radix; he gives Lands or Inheritance unexpected, a Sonne or Daughter, or many blessings of Fortune, by means of a Stranger, or one of no consanguinity: let the Native upon this Direction apply to Fovial men.

To the * or \$\triangle of 4 . To the * or \(\triangle \text{ of } \psi, \) it produces an augmentation of Fortune, Patrimony, Friendship, Honour and Glory in all the actions of that yeer, tranquility of Mind, and an healthfull constitution of Body; the Native is in favour with Princes or Nobles, Knights or Gentlemen, according to the capacity of his Birth; or with Church men, he may be employed upon some honourable Embassage or Journey, wherein he may actaine both esteem and Money; the Native will be liberall and bountifull, &c. if a Tradesman have this Direction, it imports he shall abundantly enrich himselfe, have great dealing: If a Courtier have it, it prenotes a remove from one Office to another, and for the more rich or wealthier Place: If a Country man have it, it produceth great Benesit unto him by fertile and plentifull Crops of Corne: If a King, then his Subjects fill his Purse.

To the Dor

This Direction stirs up in the Body some unequall Distem-

pers, according to the Signe wherein 4 is.

It brings along with it Hatred, Emnities, Deceptions, Controversies, especially with Lawyers, Church-men and Gentlemen, who under pretext of Friendship, shall infinuate with the Native to betray him, so that he may suffer thereby; however, he shall not undergoe much losse in Estate.

In moyst Signes, this Direction threatens the small Pocks or measels unto Youth; unto men of more yeers an intemperancy and wretchlesnesse in living, viz. carelesse of their Patrimony, subject to receive damage by Suretiship, having no care

how

how to live or support their Family; contention about Tithes or with spiritual persons, in danger for some strange Tenents in Religion: the house or houses whereof & is Lord, or wherein he is posited, will shew the cause or originall of Troubles: if it be an o and in = or a, it usually threatens a Pleurisie or defect in the Liver, or the Blood distempered; emission thereof is good.

It produces a good conflitution of Body and Mind, and To the Terms shewes the Native to delight in good things and hones, to en- of 4. crease his Stock and his Acquaintance with good men of rank

and quality, that he lives comfortably and in good esteem.

The Horoscope directed to the Body of &, insinuates the Na- Ascendant to tive in that yeer to be prone to Choller and Anger, impecuous, the of of. furious, involved in many Controversies and Law-suits, in Martiall quarrels, many misfortunes afflicting him from envious men, himself apt to wrangle or undertake Duels; it threatens danger in Travell by Theeves or Pyrates, hurts in that part of his Body which the Sign of is in represents, by or from Horses, or Iron, Fire, Swords, Knives, &c. or Gun-thot, or by the casting of Stones; it imports Imprisonment, or else prejudice by or for fuch as are imprisoned or banished, or non solvant: It portends the small Pocks, a most violent burning Feaver, danger of Death, if & be Anareta; Madnesse, Giddinesse, Blisters or Scabs all over the Face or Body, the Plague, when that Disease reignes; Bloody-flux, if he be in 5 or m; gripings in the lntestines, danger by Stabbing, if in fiery Signes, or by Fire or Powder; in ayery Signes, by Fals, Words, or Blood too much heated.

The Horoscope directed to the * or \(\Delta \) of \(\sigma^* \), invites the Na. To the * or tive to all manner of Martiall exercises, riding the great Horse, A of o . Fencing, exercise of all manner of Military affaires, in much respect with Souldiers, Preferment by Armes, acceptable to Princes, Colonels, Commanders of Armies, given to invent Warlike stratagems: If the Native be a Mechanicall man, he followes his Trade closely, makes good Work, tryes many Inventions, spends more then he gets for that yeer, is inclinable to be Cholerick, that Humour predominating and inciting to impatience. 00003

To the or of of o

It points out an acute and sharp Feaver by reason of the boyling or over-heating the Blood, aboundance of Choller, many Misfortunes and sudden Casualties, many times Death unexpectedly, unlesse the Fortunes mittigate the ill influence; hurt to the Body, Fals from high places, Wounds, burnings by Fire, infinite and vast expences of his Money, it stirs up many Enemies, many Acculations, and raileth many rath and giddy Informations against him; it's good the Native, during the continuance of this Direction, avoid Conflicts, all Martial Engines and Instruments; & in a fiery Signe, stirs up Heat and Inflamations in the Body, which may procure tertian and hot burning Feavers, Consumptions, or inflamation of the Lungs. Pleurifies, Impostumations, Swellings against nature, Saint Anthonies fire, Botches, Byles, Plague fores.

If or be in an earthly Signe, he threatens most deadly chances, with depravation and drinesse of the Humours, to kill or

be killed.

In ayery Signe, Heats and unnaturall Inflamations of Blood all over in the Body, breakings out in the Face, or parts of

In a watry Signe, a Discrasie, or generall Disturbance of all the active and passive Qualities, Bloody-flux or violent Loofnesse; in m, usually hurt by Women, and in perill of Drowning by Tempelt or Shipwrack at Sea; by Land, casually passing over some small River.

To the Terms of o.

It inclines the Temperament of the Native to Choller, and incites to rash actions, and to have a hand in many idle and wicked matters, all tending to a generall distemper of the Body, subject to scandall, and not undeservedly: if o be well dignified, he lessens the ill influence, yet it's good the Native evacuate Choller.

The ascendant

It discernes or foreshewes unto the Native, some Dignity, to the d of . Office or eminent Place, or an employment from Princes or men of Authority, he is acceptable unto them, yet not without much Anxiety, and severall Doubtings in his Mind, or the publishing of all the secret affaires of his Life, for the o discovers all things; it produceth a generall distemper in the Body, pain

in the Head, if no hurt to the right Eye especially, expence of Substance, discord with one of his Brethren or Sisters. In fiery Signes, a Feaver, or generall distemper in the Eyes: In avery Signes, the Eye-fight offended with cold unwholesome Blafts or Stinks: In earthly Signes, dull Eye-fight, and the Head stopped: In watry, too much Reume, or overmuch Movstnesse doth occasion it.

This argues great Health of the Body, tranquility of Mind, To a * or A encrease of Estate, new and eminent Friends of great account, of . augmentation of Reputation and Esteem in the World, many times honourable Journeys or employments in forraign parts, the Native is rendred happy in his generall Affaires, or meets

with employment very profitable.

This Direction stirs up many distempers in the Body, it be. To the or gets the discontent and frowne of a Prince, or Person in some & of . Magistracy, or a Nobleman, &c. but this alwayes according to the quality of the Native: It prenotes Death or Danger unto the Father, if the fortunate Planets doe not affift with their aspects; many Losses, Crosses, Deceits, decay of Estate, fore Eyes, aud other Cholerick Diseases shall afflict the Native: There is lesse appearence of these things in the aspect, then in the &; for upon that aspect the Native is threatned with Imprisonment, damage by Sea-voyages, by his undertakings for great Men, and from thence great consumption of his Estate; it's ever portended a bad yeer, full of Contention, and Suits in Law.

The Direction of the ascendant unto the Body of 2, doth The ascendant declare all manner of Content the Native can desire in Body or the declare as the secondant declare as the secondary declared declare Mind; very acceptable to Women, unto whom he will make to the of & many addresses, either preferring new Suits to new Mistresses, or reviving his former Addresses to his old Mistresse: if age and the condition of his Life permit, he will marry, or be very bufie in such uxorious or feminine employments, much delighted in good Apparell and trimming himselfe, purchasing rich Tewels or Housholdhuffe, &c if he be a very Coridon, in this yeer he buyes Pots, Pewter, Braffe, Bedding, &c. and all to be-Imugge the Country Mayds; is also given to Dancing, &c. if 00003

Native were formerly married, he is promised a Child this yeer; if 9 be in M 5 or X, where in the Radix you find a Proclivity to disorder, the Native then turnes Drunkard, Whorematter, Spendthrift, fals into fuch Diseases as proceed from Surfets, or hath the French pox, or running of the Reines.

To the * or Dof 9.

A jolly pleasant time, full of Profit, and Content, the Native prone to Banquet, Feast, dally with Women, marries a vertuous Wife (if she is so signified in the Radix) or if formerly married, he may now expect a Child; however, of what condition soever the Native is, it imports good according to the quality of his Life; if a Tradesman or Country Farmer, he hath good successe in his Vocation, finds his Kinsfolk very kind unto him, lives contentedly, and is well respected.

To the or Pof Q.

It signifies some infirmnesse in the Body, obtained by a Surfet, or too frequet use of venery; sometimes it notes the running of the Reines, &c. given unto his Pleasures, unto Fornication and Adultery, and so suspected and scandalized therefore, disfention betwixt him and his she-friends, perplexed and molested by Women, and their procurement; the Native fals into distempered passions by his folly in Love, courts this and the other Woman, he is slighted by the vertuous, the dishonest have no Bridle; he hath some quarrels by reason of Jealousie, or his Wife crowns him with Acteon's Forehead, carelesse of any thing but to serve his Pleasure.

To the Terms of Q.

The Native's Complexion and Disposition inclines to cheerfulnesse, he is active, and much delighted in Womens companies, prone to Musick, Dancing, to all honest and pleasant Sports and Pastimes, happy in the affaires he undertakes, and in his Trade.

The Horoscope Ď.

This Direction incites the Native to Study, to Poetry, the to the Body of Mathematicks, to be very conversant in good Letters, and it promiseth Profit and Gaine thereby, so that he may encrease his Fortune from thence; he will obtaine some Office or Employment of very good acount, he shall be fortunate in Merchandizing, and in his Trade or Profession, if a Mechanick, &c. it shewes some Journey, or an inclination thereunto; in Schol-

lers,

ersit denotes a hard Student that yeer; if a Tradesman, that he followes his Profession cheerfully; it shewes an apt time to put Youth to be Apprentices; it is unto men of riper yeers, a time of being busie in Accompts, or in Law, or with Clerks and

Atturneys.

This sharpens the Understanding, and inclines the Native to To the * or be studious and prompt to good Literature; to such as are Students, it portends much enlargement of Knowledge, the reading and understanding of many curious Books, or Degrees in the University or Colledge; in all manner of Negotiations, Contracts and Bargains, this fortunates the Native; it imports some Journey to be undertaken, or an Embassage or Message; according to the quality of the Native, so frame your judgment: if the Native be a Servant, his Masser more then ordinary employes him in his Accompts; if a Farmer or plaine Country man, then he is busie in Assessments or Accounts of the Parish; if servant to a King, his Master employes him upon severall Messages, &c. if he be servant to a Nobleman, he gets much by his Pen or by Reckonings, or by Stewardship.

To the or of v, vaine expense of Money to learne To the or fome Science or other to no purpole, an averlnesse from for of v. mer Studies, subject to the ltch or Scabs, to weak Lungs, difficulty of Breathing a revising of some slandessine former Plate.

culty of Breathing, a reviving of some clandesline former Plots or Conspiracies, a restlesse and unquiet time, ever occupied to no purpose, fraud and deceit in Contracts, Words, Letters, the Native involved in Law-suits, by reason of Accompts, perplexed with ill Servants, cozened or cheated by them, sued or arrested for other mens Moneys, by reason of former Engagement; encumbred with scurvy titles of Land, or former Mortgages, crossed by wrangling Clerks, Atturneys, receiving hurt by salse Witnesse, or lying Informations by Young men or

Youths, by Libels, Verses, or writing some foolish Book.

The ascendant comming to the Termes of &, informes the Tothe Terms
Native with a right judgment, shewes him witty, bent to Let- of &.

ters or Traffique, and inclines an aptitude to study, according

to the quality of Life God puts him into.

If the D in the Radix were afflicted and weak, this Direction Horoscope to imports the Body of D

Imports danger to the Body and mind; let the Native be wary, least by some sudden casualty neer Waters or Moorish place he run into some hazard of his Life; this disturbs the Life of the Native with many, and those great accidents, according as the D is in motion, and light in the Radix, it suddenly enriches the Native, as easily impoverisheth him; yet if the D be fortunate, the Direction imports Prosperity and Health of Body, and renders the Native fortunate in managing his Affaires, whether by Contract, or in Journeying or Travels; it imports the Wind-chollick, and other Lunar Diseases, if in the Radix she hath ill signification; if she be well dignified, and the Native capable, it may portend Marriage, or a Journey beyond Seas; sometimes it shewes the death of the Mother, at other times good Preferment.

To the * or A of D.

It implyes, the Native shall be full of Businesse, and yet well contented in mind, and healthfull in Body, apt to undertake any matter, a good time to his Kinred and Mother, the Native acceptable to Women, especially young Maids; where capable it importss Marriage, or a Journey, and abundance of worldly Employment, the Native lives in a great Esteem amonst his Neighbours, doth follow his Profession with much alacrity, and may enjoy a Daughter that yeer.

To the or

Controversie and strife with his Mother or Wise, or Women, Jealousies raised and suggested, Discord with Country Clownes or very rude People, with very meane Women, disgrace and affronts from them; the Body afflicted by the abundance of vitious and corrupt Humours; danger by Water, grief or paine, especially in the left Eye; a time wherein the Native is restlesse and affronted by every one; no successe at Sea or by Land, rob'd at Land by Theeves, at Sea by Pyrats; in disgrace at Court, or with noble Ladyes, losse of Preferent, Office or Dignity; apt to Sicknesses, occasioned by Surfets and disorder-derly Dyet, a great Distemper in the Body by surplusage of crude Humours, the Stomack offended, and the Native inclinable to Gluttony, Luxury and wantonnesse.

To the &.

It poynts out a successfull time, and quiet, the Body in good state and condition, respect from Church-men, many times an Inheritance Inheritance unexpectedly fals unto the Native; it adviceth the Native, in the Vocation God puts him into, to apply to Tovi all and Venerian men for the advance of his Fortune or estate.

A crazy Body, little Health, a pestilentiall Feaver, torment- To the V. ed with Belly-ake, the Chollick, or a Rupture, the Gonorrea, in danger of Poyson, scandalized, and false things laid to his charge, overcharged with Debts, if in the second house.

When the ascendant is directed to &, the Native unexpect- Th &. edly, or by his owne proper industry, obtaines or hath great encrease of the goods of Fortune, if 4 at that time aspect the &, his Estate shall come by Jovial men; if the @, by the bounty of his Prince, or some great Person; if & by Women or Marrage; if &, by assistance of Mercurial men, or by his owne industry, judgment and discretion: However, upon the like Direction, there doth alwayes follow unto the Native an encrease of Fortune; the greatnesse whereof you shall find from the Dispositor of & in the Radix, the house considered.

The ascendant is also directed unto the fixed Starres, and Fixed Stars. when it is so directed, hath signification either of Felicity or Adversity, according to the nature of the fixed Starre; but it then works most forcibly, when ever it happens, if at the same time the Significator comes to the body of a Promittor or Planet of the same influence with the fixed Star; of the nature whereof, you may read Gauricus tom. 2. pag. 1327. and fo forward; Functions in Speculo, pag. 255. as also, in his large Commentary up. on Ptolomey's two last Books.

The ascendant directed to the cusp of the second house.

Purchale of rich Housholdstuffe, and store of Goods movable.

To the cuft of the third house.

The Native visits Brethren, makes many Journeys for Pleasure.

To the cufp of the fourth house.

It imports death-

The ascendant directed to the Speare-staffe of Bootes in 26.30. Pppp ca,or =, or Arcturus in 18.33. =, or the Taile of the Lyon in 16.20. ™ denotes unto the Native good Fortune, which he shall enjoy in this world with comfort and content, yet notwithstanding he shall be engaged in many troubles, discontents and feares, rather occasioned by his owne temerity, then any just occasion.

To a bright Starre in the Bucker of the Ship, in 27.58. 5.

It infinuates profitable and commendable Journeys, which the Native shall performe in company of Jovial and Saturnine perfons, wherein he shall carry himselfe discreetly and full of gravity, suffer much injury, patiently; all which will turne to the Native's advantage and good.

To the Girdle of Orion in 18. 11. II.

It produceth utility from the Dead, or a confiderable portion by meanes of an Inheritance; gaine by Jovial persons; it imports the Native to be grave and severe, yet entangled in the snares of Love, with alteration of the temperature of Body by his excesse in Gluttony.

To the Lyons beart, in 24. 34. St.

Wealth in aboundance, Honours in a large measure, Estimation amongst Princes and principall Persons; it designes the destruction of his Adversaries, yet he finds some sharp alteration in himselfe for a time; he shall suffer some opprobrious words; as also, an acute or cholerick Disease, if not carefully by Medicine prevented.

To the leffer Dog-starre, in 20.35. 5.

It imployes the Native in Martiall Affaires, and denotes anger unto him therefore, the Native will be subtill, witty and discreet, full of craft and cunning, a very dissembling Fox; the Native wastes his Substance by his Whoredomes, Lust and Wantonnesse, loseth his Estimation, &c. no prosit in his Trade or Fortune in Bargaines or Merchandizing attends him, unhappy by Accounts, and unprosperous in his Studies, despoiled of his Goods by theevish Servants, and he apt to acquire Goods by rapine and sury.

To

To Crater, or the bottome of the Pitcher, 18.31. M. or to the Virgins Spike in 18.34. =.

It prenotes the Native to attaine the chiefest Degree of Eccle-siasticall preferment, or a rich Benefice, with applause and great Estimation, and Sustance attending it, and all these for the admirable parts of his Ingenuity; all Matters or Assaires he hath to doe with Veneriall or Mercuriall men, succeed well.

To the right Knee of the Lyon, in 18.18. of A.

It conferres great Benefits upon the Native, and they gainfull, by his familiarity with Joviall and Martiall acquaintance; it portends him a Governour of a City, Towne or Castle, or a samous Commander of Souldiers, having power of life and death in his hands, or he is made (if a Souldier) of the Counsell of War.

To the Southermest of the three Starres in the Neck of the Lyon in 18.38. A.

It imports the Native to undergoe no small damage in Honour, perill in his life, and many discommodicies in Estate; let him beware of being murthered by Souldiers, let him observe moderation in Dyet, and in all his actions, for he inclines to Violence and Intemperancy upon the approach of this Disection.

To the bright Star of Hydra, in 22. A.

The Native will be conversant about Possessions, Buildings, will be sensible of many labours, hazards, molestations and backslidings, about Inheritances, and shall suffer losse, and be greatly disgraced by Womens meanes, and his too great familiarity with them; too much prone to the sless, and to haunt lewd Womens companies and Tavernes.

To the Cratch in the Crab in 2. St.: And the Pleiades, in 24. 20. 8.

These afflict the Native's Body with red Choller, and Cholerick humours, with wounds in his Face, or hurt in the sight of his left Eye, restraint of Liberty, banishment, or an obscuring of himselfe for a time, wounds or hurts in his Armes. I

Pppp 2

have

have observed, this Direction offends the Native's Eyes with cholerick Humours, or sharp Distillations, that the Native passionately affects Women, gets them with Childe, is prone to Whoredomes and uncleane Lusts, and loseth his Reputation thereby; that he is suddenly engaged in quarrels, bound to answer his folkies at the Sessions; usually if the capacity of the Man suffer it, and at the same time the ascendant or \odot come to the \odot of the Lord of the tenth or σ , the Native dyes by the Sentence of the Judge.

To the two Asses in 2. and 3. of a.

This argues an acute Feaver, endangers the Sight of the lest Eye, and torments both Eyes with sharp Reume; it portends hurts by Horses, Buls, Lyons, or sierce Beasts, as Beares, &c. subject to quarrell. I have observed it, the fore-runner of many malitious slanders, and yet preferment Martiall attending it; the slanders come from Peasants or vulgar women.

CHAP. CLX.

Directions of the Mid-beaven to PROMITTORS.

THE Mid-heavens Directions are performed, that thereby the Native may discover when and in what yeere he may expect preferment; whether publique or private, or if some Office or Command, or honourable imployment, or when he shall florish in his Profession and have great trading, &c. when losses or crosses therein.

However, when the Mid-heaven is directed to the body of hit stirs up the wrath and indignation of Princes, Magistrates, Officers, and great men against the Native; it subverts the Natives honour, his commands, the favours and Offices of trust he formerly had with and under the King or People; he performes his matters with remisnesse; he is stirred up to scurvie and ungodly actions; his Servants are sturdy; sometimes death happens by the sentence of a Judge; this is understood when a violent death was portended; if he be a King or Prince, let him beware

beware his Subjects rise not against him; a Landlord or Nobleman must take heed of his Tenants, they will conspire against him.

To the * or \$ of h.

It argues Honour or Esteem by meanes of aged, Saturnine persons, and that the Native will be more sober, grave and advised then formerly, and have prosit from men and things of the nature of h, and that he will deale and agitate in and about Lands, Houses, Orchards, Gardens, Woods, &c. accumulate Wealth thereby; the more considently you may judge it, if h be in an earthly Signe, viz. in & or w, it portends command in the Common-wealth, viz. Magistracy, &c. even in Country parishes it affords respect more then usuall with his Equals.

To the or of h.

This Direction discovers many laborious, difficult and unfortunate Mischances unto the Native, deprives him of his former Honour, Office, Magistracy, Employment or Reputation, by meanes of Saturnine and vulgar persons, or of slye dissembling Courtiers, by Country Clowns, Husbandmen, Colliers, Day-labourers, &c. who seem all to conspire and agree herein against him: and as this portends unto vulgar persons, Beggery, Poverty, Disgrace, &c. so unto People discredit, accusations, and trecherous Informations, damage by Thests, &c. To a King or Prince, it portends breach of Leagues with his Allies, Tumults in his Dominions, a discontented Commonalty, a fals-hearted Privy-Counsell, wholly destructive.

To the Terme of h.

It provokes against the Native, Old men, and men of sordid Dispositions, and stirres them up with a desire to ruine the Native, it involves the Native with multiplicity of melancholly Thoughts, and he is much perplexed to maintaine his former Estimation.

Medium-Cali to the Bod.y of ¥.

Directed to the Body of 4, it intimates, a wholsome profitable and glorious yeer unto the Native, wherein he will be Pppp 3 preferred preferred to Dignity and Honour, and by the favour, bounty, and patronage of some great Person, (many times a Clergyzman or Lawyer) attains an excesse of wordly Honour, and Wealth attending it: This Direction I doe observe, gives every one Preferment according to capacity; to the Student, in Law or Divinity, it failes not to give either great Practice, or an Office or Benefice; to the Country man, it makes him a Church-warden; to a King or Prince, it shewes renewing of Leagues, or accesse to a Kingdome, or calling a Parliament, or a generall Counsell, to advise for good of his Subjects.

To the * or D of 4.

It performes the same promised by the &; if ¥ in the Radix be strong, it elevates him even from the Dunghil to some good Preferment, and bestowes upon the Native unspeakable good, either Office, Dignity, Preferment, or what not; to Princes, accesse of Embassadours.

To the or of 4.

This Direction doth fignifie many Grievances, occasioned by the Law or by sentences thereof, and their Judgments; the Native shall find Judges, Lawyers, Gentlemen, Magistrates, and other persons of Quality, offensive and envious against him, endeavouring to deprive him of that Office or Estimation he enjoyes, but to no purpose, for they may not prevaile: many afflictions or discontent shall arise against him by meanes of the Clergy, or Spirituall men, so that he shall be ensored to spend some part of his Estate to defend himselfe, and may receive detriment in sortune by meanes of his Kinred; he shall be much envied by people pretending to Religion; if a King or Prince, he will displease his Nobility or Kingdome by abridging their priviledges, and he shall find the Judges of the Land, and Lawyers offended; he will displace many, but it will turne to their honour and his shame.

To the Termes of 4.

Prosperity and health of body, furtherance in all his Occasions by meanes of the Gentry and Clergy, and it imports the Native to thrive in his Office or Place, or in his Magistery.

This

Medium Cali to the of of .

This Direction suddenly plunders the Native into the greatest mischances both of Life and Fortunes that may be: mischiefes arising, the Native not knowing from whom. It stirs up the wrath of powerfull men, especially Martialists against him; it threatens banishment, imprisonment, hatred, miserable and searefull consumption of Patrimony by sire, thest, &c. In a Kings or Princes Nativity, it incites them to war, to wrong their Subjects, to carry themselves proudly and insolently towards them; to murther or be the occasion of the essusion of much blood. To Souldiers it gives Millitary command; where a violent death is designed from the hands of the Magistrate, it portends the time and quality of Death.

To the * or \$ of &.

It incites the Native to the use of Armes, Fencing, Shooting, to accompany Souldiers and men of their quality; to delight in riding, hunting; it makes him well respected of Commanders, and if himself is capable, he attaines preferment by War. In Tradesmen it imports quicke Trading, and shewes the Native active and well wrought; it sharpens the invention. To Kings, it imports a sit yeer to begin War, or provide Amunition for Warres.

To the or of &.

It denounces unto the Native many evils, robberies, contentions, quarrels, restraint of liberty, many harmes, which shall as well proceed from himselfe as from others; many times publique Death is threetned, or publique accusations; in some, it notes accusations against them for Coyning or counterfeting Monies: it notes losse of Offices, Commands,&c. in Kings or Princes, it notes danger of Deposing, losse of their Armies, tumults by their Souldiers, Mutinies, uproares, people discontented with Souldiers; in a time of Peace, it showes the oppression of Kings, and Subjects vexed.

To the Termes of &.

It provokes and stirs up the anger of Martiall men against him, and many times shewes forrow and mischiese unto the Mother

Mother, and to some of the Natives little Children; for the most part, rash and unadvised actions follow this Direction; sometimes a Trades-mans credit is called in question.

Medium Cali to the of of the ..

The direction of the Mid heaven to the body of the , prefers the Native to dignity and honour, makes him familiar, knowne, and well accepted of Kings, Nobles, Persons of honour, men of principall command and trust in the Commonwealth; whose affaires he shall performe and agitate with great fidelity and wisdome, whereby he shall be more publiquely taken notice of, and have favour and thankes for his paines. In a Regall Nativity, it imports accesse to the Kingdome. If the Parents be living, this direction is prosperous unto them; it spreads the Natives same and estimation, and even in vulgar Nativities it addes to the present esteeme of the Native; it elevates the Native his conceptions, makes him grow proud and prodigall, and sometimes kils the Mother, or shews her death.

To the * or \$ of .

It promises publique Offices and honours, gifts and friend-ship bestowed upon him by some King, Prince, Nobleman, or eminent Person, whereby he shall lay the soundation of arising to great preferment, and so shall order himselfe and affaires, that he will become magnanimous, bountifull, thinking of no meane matters, but shall governe the Common-wealth, or part of it with praise and much reputation, no man envying his greatnesse. In a Kings Nativity, it shewes him inclinable to love his People, to doe justice, to make progresse into many parts of his Kingdome, the great good will and liking the People have of him, and the honour he hath from them.

To the or of of .

It renders the Native obvious to many discommodities; maks him odious to great Men; to loose his Offices, honour or preferments upon a sudden, changes and perverts all his former good fortunes; a Trades man, cracks his credit, or turnes Bankrupt, &c. so as now he runs in danger of being imprisoned, banished, and many times, (if the Nativity threaten) it is sentence d

fentenced to death by the judgement of his Prince, or some of his Officers. Where the Parents are living, they partake of the infelicity in one kinde or other; either in the losse of their E-state by fire, or other mundane casualties. In a Kings Nativity, he blemishes his honour by pride, and neglecting his People; he scornes his Nobility and Gentry, for which he never recovers their love, but at last smarts for it.

Mid-beaven to the Body of 9.

This Direction promileth a cheerfulnelle of Mind, much joy and gladnelle, and inclines the Native to Mirth, Jollity, Banqueting, to accompany young Virgins, and if age permit, to be Married, or receive great Honour and Friendship from Women; it shewes, the Native may expect good Trading, or the Merchant good Returnes; it imports to a Magistrate that hath this Direction, the love of all people, and the well acceptance of his endeavours by his Prince, and promises him Preferment.

To the * or A of Q.

It procureth the love of Women towards the Native, and is an argument of his obtaining or acquiring new Houses, Houshold-stuffe, new Garments, of enjoying much Pleasure and content in all his worldly affaires, it produces the good will of the common people and favour of all manner of persons; it bestoweth or conferres on the Native no small Fortune, prosperous Health, safety to his Mother (if living) and to his Kinred, or Alliance; besides, many times it produceth Marriage, and within the yeer a young Child; it blesseth the Native (by God's permission) with what Felicity the Native, according to the capacity of his Birth, may expect.

To the or of Q.

This is ever full of scandall and ignominy, and detracts from the Native his Fame and Honour, by meanes of Women, and stirres up Strife, Hatred and Contentions against him; the Native subject to be deluded by Women, to woose many, and to be rejected by most or all, Women putting tricks upon the Native, scorning and deriding him, who will be jealous of his Mistresse upon every slight occasion: In a King's or Princes

Qqqq

Nativity,

Nativity, it imports scandall by keeping a Concubine, &c. It shewes death many times unto the Mother or Wife, and an unquiet and unchearfull life with his Wife; many times Divorce, Jealousies, and great Discontents, sale or losse of much Estate, or many costly Jewels. I have knowne some Marry upon the of of medium-cali to 2, but they never lived long together, but were separated speedily; besides, the act was rash, and both parties repented it presently, and usually they had been of acquaintance formerly, &c.

Medium-cali to the Termes of Q.

It argues Joy, Pleasure, delightfull Conversation with Women, and that he shall easily attaine what he desires of them; it imports the Native to passe the whole time of this Direction with Pleasure and sufficient Content.

Medium-cali to the body of &.

This Direction fortunates the Native in dispatching of his generall Businesse, gives Preferment and Honour by Learning, Writing, Numbers, Accompts, Astronomy, Astrology, Geomitry, causeth the Native to be highly esteemed for his Industry and Wisdome; and it portends no small advance of the Native's Patrimony and Fortune; the Direction renders the Native active, full of Businesse, dealing for himselfe and others; but as \$\tilde{y}\$ is mutable, so many times this Direction doth as suddenly by some scandall, lye or misinformation, deject the Native, and discredit him: Many times upon this Direction, Youths come to be Apprentices, or a Master first sets up his Trade, or a Scholler takes his Degrees.

To the * or \$ of \$.

It advanceth the Native in the study of Learning, inclines him to be wholly conversant in Books, to speak well learne Languages, and Write; it imports good successe in his affaires, in Commerce, Merchandizes, &c. it promiseth much good conversation with Book-men, and fortunates him in Journeys and Travels, and in the Offices the Native enjoyes, and is the fore runner of some Message or Embassage to be performed by the Native, where there is a capacity, or he a Courtier; as to a Secret ary

Secretary, Scrivener or Clerk, it shewes multiplicity of Writing, much Profit thereby, &c. the Native inclinable to learne many Arts, or deal in many things or Commodities he did not before: many Travell upon either of these Directions, or are fundry wayes employed upon Merchandizes, Factories, or are made Consuls or Agents, &c.

To the or of V.

It portends unto the Native a most difficult and ambiguous time, oppressed and tormented with and by Mercuriall men, witty and learned, who shall give occasion of trouble and disquietnesse unto the Native, misinterpreting his actions with severall By-reports; it shewes many times heavy Law-suits, unjust Sentences; and unto Schollers, the not-obtaining of fuch Offices or Degrees in Learning, as are defired, or missing a Church-Benefice; it involves the Native in some ungodly designe, and occasions his losse of Preferment; it raiseth many faigned and untrue Reports against the Native, much abused by Letters and finister Informations, false Witnesses and Accompts, and unjust sentences, or partiall dealing of Judges, either spirituall or temporall.

To the Termes of Q.

It stirs up the spirit of the Native to study, and shewes he shall have good successe in learning, or in exercising his Profesfion or Magistery; it begets an inclination in the Native to be active, folicitous, and to follow the course of life God hath put him into, with great earnestnesse of thriving and encreasing his Fortune.

Medium-cali to the body of the D.

Argues an unquiet and busie time, afflicted with variety of matter and action both in Body and Mind; a troublesome and queasie time, now well, now ill, sull of Businesse; sometimes getting, otherwhiles losing: if D be well and essentially dignifled, it imports Marriage, or frict Friendship with a Woman; if in the Radix the D fignified Honour, Office, Preferment, &c. it now comes to passe: the Native hath inclinations to travell, to shew himselfe in a more publick way then formerly, and where

Qqqq 2

where the D in the Radix is well dignified, it certainly expreffeth in Mechanicals, great Cultome and Trade; in men otherwife qualified, Preferment, Office, Dignity, &c.

To the * or A of D.

It gives increase of fortune, estimation and honour from the people more then usuall; large gifts and donations from some noble Lady; the Native prospers in his Offices, Commands and imployments; shall marry some woman or other, faire or foule, rich or poore, according to her well or ill fortification in the Radix; it argues some journey beyond Sea, and publique commands in the Common-wealth, and usually affords the Native such esteeme and reputation, as he by birth or place is capable of.

To the or of D.

It produces the disesteeme of the Commonalty, thwartings contentions on the behalfe of Women; the losse of honour, estate and dignity, much expence of his estate by prodigall and vaine expence, by whordome, and base unworthy women; and it threatens Death or great danger either unto his Mother (if living) or to his Wise, if married; if not, then an absolute breach betwixt him and his Mistris or friend: it produceth the sentence of some eminent Magistrate, Judge or other worthy Person against him: the quality of the Signe the Dis in, shewes the durability of the evill, the greatnesse of it is increased by the strength of the Promittor in the Radix, and the Din the figure of the Revolution, or return of the © to his place.

Medium-cœli to the eleventh house.

It begets unto the Native new friends, and they not obscure, partly of foviall condition, if he either behold the cusp of the house, or is posited therein: Veneriall Friends, if Q doe the same; Noblemen, Kings and Princes, is illustrate that house, it shewes additament of Friendship however, and good thereby.

Medium-coeli to the trouft boufe.

Let the Native beware of secret Enemies, Imprisonment, Banishment

nishment, and of losse by or from Four-sooted Beasts, viz. Hor-ses, Oxen, &c. the mid-heaven is rarely directed to the horoscope, but then it pointeth out Honours, Praise, and high Essimation.

CHAP. CLXI.

The Mid heaven Directed to FIXED STARRES.

To the Goat, in 16.33. II; and the heart of the Scorpion, in 4.30. Z.

The Native is like to enjoy much society either wih Souldiers or Religious, or both; their Acquaintance may produce him Honour, but little Profit; for he will waste much Money in the exercise of Armes, and be very inclinable thereunto; whereupon he is like to have Military command by, or from foviall or Religious persons, or he may have authority or preferment at Sea amongst Saylors, and therefore much envied: these Preferments which come by the influence of the sixed Starres alone, doe seldome continue without a sudden change.

To the right shoulder of Orion, ut supra.

Wholly inclined and taken up in Martiall affaires, with so great art, judgment and dexterity of Conception, that he will find out many admirable Stratagems; by meanes whereof, he doth rife to an high esteem amongst Souldiers and witty men, and therein shall have the chiefest praise; it inclines the Native to frame rare Engines for War; as also, for any other matter.

To the Buls eye, in 4. 39. II.

It converts the Native's hard fortune into better, and contributes largely for the Natives advantage, by meanes of Souldiers and Women: it inclines the Native to ingenious Practifes, whereby he procures unto himselfe Preserment and Wealth.

To the left shoulder of Orion in 15.40. II.

It produceth many Calamities and Wranglings, he shall fall Qqq 3 into

into the Hate and cunning snares of his Adversaries, and unlesse he handle his affaires wisely, will be in danger of imprisonment, by the accusations and sinister aspects of Secretaries, Atturneys, &c. receive Punishment and Insamy for forging or counterfeiting Writings, or clipping Coyne, or by meanes of false and dissembling, suggested Witnesses, or sinister Informations.

To Rigel, or the left foot of Orion, in 11.34. II.

By command of some grave Prince, the Native is instituted the Leader or Conductor of an Army, or of Souldiers, his Manners become sharp, angry or testy, fearlesse, imperious, magnanimous, it may afford him (if not capable of Warfare) preferment from the Church, very gainfull, which notwithstanding will much crush and weary his Body with the infinite toyle and labour thereof; so that it denotes his Honour or Command to be burthensome, and not worth acceptance.

To Canopus in 8. 48. 55; or to the doubling of the taile of the Goat, in 18. 32.

It promiseth, by procurement of some ancient Clergy-man or Gentleman, ample Dignity or Authority, with very great applause, glory and same, abundance of Wealth, &c.

To the Lyons heart, in 24. St; greater Deg-star, in 8. 53. 5;
Arcturus, in 18. 2.

It infinuates a power over the people by authority of some great Prince, or an Office in the nature of a Treasurer, or Receiver of Customes, or a Governour of a Town, Fort or Castle; an Overseer or Directer of Workmen concerning the Conduct of Water, Conduit pipes, or a Surveyor of Works, Buildings, &c. In all which it's probable the Native encreaseth his Estate, and augments his Reputation: This Direction intends employment in abundance from the Nobility and Gentry, or from eminent Persons, and the performance of what he undertakes with great honour and same.

To the Virgins Spike, in 18. =.

Unexpectedly Honour or Preferment is conferred on the Native beyond his hopes or capacity, and many times it affords power

power of life and death over others: most Astrologians doe hold the mid-heaven directed to the Virgins Spike, to fignifie Church preferment; but it must act according to the Birth or capacity of the Native, and somewhat it will effect, even amongst vulgar persons, viz. in that yeer a Clowne shall get much by taking the Tyth of the Parson.

To the Pleiades, in 24. 20. 8.

It violently thrusts the Native into troublesome, pernicious and dangerous Businesses, Wranglings and Controversies, occasioned by Women; it occasions sudden and unexpected Quarels and rash Actions; sometimes Murders or Stabs, Imprisonment, &c. It doth also portend in some Genitures sudden preferment, but an unlucky end thereof: This is to be understood, where in the Radix the Nativity is unfortunate.

To the head of Algol, in 20. 8.

It perplexes and casts the Native into extreame danger by reason of Murder, Man-slaughter, or the sudden death of some one or other, the Native being either author or assistant, it endangers his Head: if other Directions concurre in good, it gives the Native power of putting others to death; but I ever found it an ill Direction, even in mean mens Genitures.

CHAP. CLXII.

The Sunne directed to PROMITTORS.

HE is principally directed, that as he is the Author and Significator of Vitall Power, and hath principall soveraignty amongst the Planets; so from him we require judgement of the prosperous health or adverse of the Native, of his Dignities, publique preferments, favour of eminent Persons; of the estimation and honour of the Native; well being of his Father, &c.

To the of To.

It portends to the Native many difficulties, and an infirmi-

ty of sicknesse in the body; imbecility or weaknesse of the heart, paine in the Belly, Melancholique alterations, a quartin Ague, Chronicke diseases, an excesse or the body overcharged with blacke colour, the winde Chollicke, diseases or griefes in the head; sicknesse unto the Natives Father, if he be living; infirmenesse or cold Rhumes, or a weakenesse in the Natives eyes, especially of the right eye, or hurt therein by some blow or fall. It provokes the indignation of a Saturnine Prince or Nobleman, or a man of quality indued with Saturnine conditions against the Native, who shall much envie and crosse the Native, shall detract from his reputation and fortune; whereupon the Native will be afflicted with fad and heavy thoughts, or much troubled at it; he shall undergoe dangers in his Travels, as well by Land as by Sea. And verily this Direction feldonie comes without abundance of Melancholly, or many spleneticke Dileales attending it.

To the * or A of to.

Some markes of honour from an aged Gentleman, Commander or Magistrate; preferred before many others, moderating his affaires prosperously, obtaining wealth and glory. It inclines the Native to gravity, severity; it imports much wealth obtained by Country Commodicies, Husbandry, Architecture and some casuall inheritance.

To the or of h.

A most fearfull Disease, weaknesse in the Eyes, a violent fall from some Horse or Building; great destruction of his private Fortune, rob'd, cozened, deceived by the servants he keeps, and Husbandmen he deales withall; his Tenant and he fall at odds, destruction of his Fame, and losse of good Name, Honour and Preferment; if the Native be a Merchant, he will have losse at Sea, his Ships will suffer shipwracks, or be made unserviceable in leaks, received by impetuous Winds and Stormes: It destroys or separetes the Native's Parents, viz. a small Direction in the Father's Nativity happening when the ocomes in the Native's unto an or or , kils him: It adviseth the Tradesman to trust little; it adviseth Kings to doe Justice; it is the fore-runner of Mutinies and Commotions, consumption of their Trea-sures.

fure; it is is a fure figne of Envy and malice against the Native, &c.

To the Termes of h.

It imports forrow, the envy of Neighbours, the hatred of many men; Sicknesse proceeding from a cold cause; losse in esteem of the world, and decay in Estate; if he be a Husbandman, losse in Cattle and Tillage, &c.

o to the of 4.

This Direction imports an healthfull Body, quietnesse of Mind, a plentisull enjoyment of the goods of Fortune; an encrease of Preferment, Honour, Office, Dignity, &c. according to the capacity of the Native, Ecclesiasticall honour, or Preferment in judicature by the Law, which the Native shall receive from an eminent Prince, or Person of quality; he will be in good esteem amongst Kings, Persons of great Estate and Fortune, Lawyers civill and common, &c. as to a King, it imports the renovation of Treaties, Peace and Tranquillity amongst their Subjects, a King doing justice, a People willing to obey their Prince: it imports an high Clergy.

To the * or D of 4.

This Direction conferres on the Native solidity of judgment in acting his affaires and designes, Honour and Fame for him by managing of them, so that he shall be the principall Officer or Parson of some great Man or other, shall receive ample gratuities from such persons as are his Betters; it produceth Office, Command, publick Trust, Church and Law preferment, Profit and abundant encrease of worldly Estate thereby, even as it were miraculously; he shall mightily encrease his paternall Estate, and if capable have a Son, or much comfort from him upon that Direction: In Princes Nativities it acts; but by experience I know, it works but slenderly, if 4 was not essentially fortified in the Radix; however, it preserves the Body, and gives hopes.

To the or of 4.

Men given to Religion, common and civill Lawyers, or Secular men will be averse unto the Native, and impedite his oc-Rrrr casionsCasions, or will extreamly endeavour it; they will occasion the expence of his Estate, and put affronts and disgraces upon him; yet shall he recover his Estate and Reputation againe, and overcome the iniquity of his Enemies, if the Geniture be not wholly averse unto it; as to a Prince, it shewes a discontented Nobility and Gentry, a breach of Lawes and Privileges, and is an argument the Prince cares not for preserving the Lawes, but is solicitous after his owne ends.

O To the Terms of Y.

It affordeth the Native a plentifull addition of Honour and Dignity, together with an ample encrease of Fortune, the Native is much beloved, overcomes his Adversaries, enjoyes his Health and quiet of Mind; and if he be in yeers, it inclines him unto Sobriety and goodnesse more then of many yeers before, to be temperate, quiet and mild, &c.

o to the Body of 3.

This Direction loads the Body with many Infirmities, afflicts it with excelle of Choler, with tharp acute Feavers, most bitter paines of Head ach, viciates the fight of the Eyes with Dulnesse or other casualties, deformes the Face with Wounds or Scars, and the rest of the Body with Iron, Fire, or hot, scalding Water; it defignes the Native to be inconstant and variable in his Councels, Cogications and Actions, and that he shall meet with many labours and difficulties by reason of wicked, pernitious Persons or Malefactors; his Enemies will domineer over him: the Native shall easily fall into the hatred and frowns of Kings and great men, and he ought to be carefull of receiving prejudice or hurt by the biting of a mad Dog, or kick of a Horse, or fome other fourfooted Creature: it's good in this yeer he avoyd Souldiers: Unto a Martiall Nativity it gives Preferment: it bids Kings beware of Poylon and Trechery, when a violent death is fignified, it shewes, the time or occasion thereof is at hand; in moyst Signes, it's a sure signe of the Bloody Flux.

O To the * or △ of 3.

It promifeth the friendship and fociety of Souldiers, or men Martially Martially affected, whether Nobles or otherwayes; and it portends Preferment to some place of command in the Warre; it inclines to beare Armes, to ride Horses, and more then formerly, inclines to the exercise of Military Weapons, and it shewes the Native sull of courage and mettle, gives him a generous and magnanimous Disposition; it invests him with some Honour, Reputation and Fame by the meanes of the patronage of some King, Captain, Commander of an Army, or the like; or the Native performes some worthy Act in Warre, to his extreame Honour and Renowne: it argues a Journey, and much trotting and trudging from one place unto another.

O To the □ or & of &.

It threatens the Native with a sharp, acute Disease, Weaknesse, or a Disease in the Eyes, either Blindnesse or Waterishnesse, or as we usually say, Blood-shooting, cruell Wounds in the Body, the Life in danger by Fire, Iron, or the sudden Blow

of some devillish Engine.

The Native hath no successe in his Councels or Actions, all Matters and Assaires goe crosse and evill with him; let the Native therefore begin no new Work, for he will produce little or nothing to perfection upon this or the like Direction; he is subject to robbing upon High-wayes, to have his good name questioned; it portends death, if it happen in a Climactericall yeer, and upon the \mathcal{O} , and \mathcal{O} be Anareta, and the \odot Hyleg; it notes a Calenture, Madnesse, deprivation of Senses, high Feavers.

To the Termes of &.

Discommodity in his course of Life, in his Consults and Negotiations great contradictions; many times violent Feavers; no event proves successfull undertaken by the Native: it admonishes the Native to have great Caution in his Affaires, and to beware of rash Actions, unto which he will be too inclinable.

o to the of Q.

This progression of the \odot to the body of \circ , silrres up the Native to Musick, Playes, Merriments, Banquets, and all manner of Venerian pleasures; the Native plyes the love of Women,

and is wholly conversant in Wooing, Wiving, or dealing with or concerning Women; an apt time for Marriage; it imports a happy Matrimony for Wealth and Honesty, if ? be radically strong; the Body healthfull, all things succeed well: In Tradesmens Nativities, it portends encrease of Estate and good Estimation: In Kings Nativities, it argues comfort by or from their Children, the Marriage of some of them, &c. when ? is wholly in the Radix peregrine, it stirres up to unlawfull affection.

To the * or \triangle of ?.

It imports the Native to obtaine a good name, and much Reputation, or some more then vulgar advance, or an Office, Dignity or Preferment, from whence he shall acquire great store of Wealth, and be highly esteemed of all manner of Women and eminent persons, and indeed of all, or the generality of people, according unto the Stock or condition of the Family from whence he is derived, or the Place he enjoyes in the Common-wealth; he shall performe all his Affairs with much facility, and obtaine all his just desires with much love and content; it is usuall for the \odot to the % or \triangle of \heartsuit , to import Marriage, where none is before, or the Native to have a Son or Daughter borne upon this Direction; it declares the Native to live very pleasanly, to take little care, and shewes his condition of life to be good.

To the or of Q.

A barren time, no hopes of Issue in that yeer; much difficulty to obtaine a Wise, many differences arising to retard it; the Native impudent and bold in his wantonnesse and Lust, wholly occupied in scurvy and fordid actions, whereby he incurres great Insamy, Scandall and Disgrace: it's very rare the \odot meets with an θ of θ , because she cannot be elongated more from him, then 48- degrees, I meane in motion; unlesse the Native may live eighty yeer, there can be no such Direction as the \odot to the θ of θ , therefore what is spoken must be understood of the \odot to the \square of θ .

10 to the Termes of Q.

It incites the Native to Dancing, Gaming, Pastimes, gives concord

concord betwixt him and his Parents; wholly delighted in Things moving Delight, and in Women: It hardly produceth a Marriage to effect, unlesse of be Significatrix of the Wise in the Radix, and also, that in the Prosectionals figure the Signe of the seventh ascend, or that of in the Revolution be in the seventh, in some good aspect with 4, or Lord of the ascendant.

⊙ to the of Q.

It implies store of Businesse, and inclinable to Merchandizing, propense to good Letters, and thereby both encrease and waste of Substance, magnified or esteemed for his Learning by many people, involved in some contentious or literated Conflicts, employed upon some Embassage or Message; in danger of Prejudice by false Witnesse, and of Theeves, if he doe travell, as this Direction usually gives inclination thereunto, although with losse of Patrimony or damage therein: many Law-suits, many Controversies; if \$\gamma\$ in the \$Radix\$ signisse Preferment, upon this Direction the Native may expect it: many times it describes the Native's Fancy, and makes him convertible to many severall Studies, and continues him constant in no one.

To the * or A of V.

Full of Businesse, never quiet, employed upon every Occasion, and solicited by every one, without any great profit arising from thence; defire to travell, and no great successe therein; Ecclesiasticall or School preserment; it produceth in the Native admirable Conceptions, the Native is much busied in Writing, in Accompts, in buying Books, in buying or selling such things as belong to his Profession.

To the or & of V.

This stirres up many Accusacious and Criminations against the Native, as counterseiting some Writings, or guilty of such abusive Actions; denying ally what may be legally proved, whereupon much Infamy fals upon the Native discredit either by not paying Moneys, or by forgery, or counterseiting or clipping Moneys; the Mind extremely afflicted, and loss of Office, if it be in bawdy Courts, or Spirituall; an aversnesse

to Study; oppressed with Clamours, and variety of unjust Aspersions.

How the o can come to the o of v, I confesse my selfe ignorant, unlesse men live almost one hundred yeers or more.

⊙ To the Termes of § .

Inclinable to study, to witty inventions, to exercise Merchandise, or to follow his vocation cheerfully; a delight in Architecture, the Mathematicks, in many rarities, &c.

10 the body of D.

This Direction impaires the health, brings along with it a phlegmaticke alteration of the body and humours, not without disturbance of the head and stomacke with paine and extreame griese; it duls the eye-fight, and makes blinde, if the Nativity in generall portended such a thing; given to rapine, thest, to travell, waste of substance by his unconstant courses; if) be well dignified, it may give a preferment or Office; it notes Marriage, but usually if upon this Direction he marries, she proves Masterfull, arrogant, of a proud spirit, and who will be very imperious over the Native; it notes travell or a journey to be undertaken by him, &c.

@ to the * or △ of D.

It makes the Native famously knowne unto Kings and perfons of great ranke and quality; it produces their favour and friendship; the Native performes their imployments with honour and profit, shall undertake necessary and honourable journies; shall marry a rich wise, or be busie in such matters as concernes wives and women; shall increase the number of his friends. In a Courtiers Nativity or a Noblemans, it argues the Nativeto be some Embassadour or Commissioner imployed by his Prince into foraign parts.

⊙ To the or of D.

Many powerfull men are provoked against the Native, afflicting him with many things; he is unhappy in his travels, a various floting time, losing his Estate, thriving little. It separates the Parents, as also man and wife, or raises many wranglings lings betwixt them; inclines the Native to idle drunken courles, or equivalent unto them; dangerous infirmities in the eyes, and ficknesse in the other parts of the body. The Native Inclines to accompany loose Women; it produces the small-Pox, Measels, Wormes, &c. and many times fore-eyes, and a violent Feaver.

⊙ 10 B,

It shewes the Native shall be acceptable to Princes, by whoof meanes and affishance he shall be promoted to severall places of trust in the Common wealth. Where Princes or Kings are not, or the Native uncapable, understand it of Nobles, Gentry, or any man in Authority, or living in a condition above the Native.

O To V.

vis adverse to the Natives reputation, and threatens the overthrow of his Estate; griefe and paine in his eyes, but most in his right eye; a melancholy or phlegmatick disease or Feaver proceeding from either of those humours; danger of poyson; many obstructions in the body; any other ill direction concurring, it incites a most pestilent Feaver.

O To ⊗.

It declares a thriving yeer, by reason and meanes of the gifts or Donations of persons of honour, or of such as live in a ranke or quality above the Native.

c to the first House.

The Natives private enemies shall be reconciled unto him, fervants shall be more obedient, and he more delighted in the care of houshold affaires and great Cattle; but let him beware of unruly Cattle.

o to the second House.

Many expences to good purpose; and if the Fortunes be there, he augments his private Fortune.

10 to the third House.

The Native makes many petty journies to fee friends, Brethren, Sifters, Kinsfolkes.

o to the fourth House.

If the Fortunes aspect the Cusp of the fourth, the Native doth discover some hidden treasures, and is much delighted with Buildings, and in manuring Fields, Grounds, &c. but if he cast his or of to the House, it portends losse by Servants who are his Tenants or Clownes, by fire, by enemies; and the Father of the Native, if living, will be taken with some sharpe Feaver, and so will the Native also.

o to the fift House.

It promiseth good to his Children, and delight in them; the Native inclines to dalliance with Women, to feast and sport: if an Infortune aspect the cusp, it works the contrary.

o to the fixt House.

Gaine by dealing in small Cattle, and the encrease of them; good by Servants; sicknesse unto himselfe and Father.

o to the seventh House.

The @ directed to the cuspe of the seventh house, denounceth unto the Native a grievous sicknesse, and that he shall overcome his publique enemies, and shall either celebrate Marriage himselse, or procure others to Marry.

o to the eight Hruse

The Native will be conversant about his Wives portion, and perplexed concerning Inheritances, fearfull of his own death, and grieved for his Fathers.

o to the ninth House.

The Native undertakes a long journey, to see fashions abroad in the world; if the Signe of the ninth be watry, he goeth his Jonrney by water; if a malevolent Planet afflict the cuspe of the house, he will be in danger by shipwracke or Pirates; a good Journey if Fortunes have aspect to the cuspe of the ninth.

o to the tenth House.

Honourable imployments from the King or Magistrate above the condition of his birth; yet if the cuspe of the tenth be unfortunate unfortunate, it threatens imprisonment or exile by command of his Prince or superiour.

o to the eleventh House.

It designes him many eminent Friends, much esteeme by Courtiers, and the Minions of Kings, the Native thrives therby.

To the twelft house.

It provokes many unjust Enemies, who will be displeased against the Native, he shall be privately maligned and evill spoken of by many, detracting from his Estimation, will be in danger of Imprisonment, yet shall he thrive by Horses, Oxen, &c.

CHAP. CLXIII.

The @ Dirested to FIXED STARRES.

To Rigel, in 11. II.

IT presages boldnesse, insolency, and a desire in the Native to shed Blood; he will himselfe be factious, and excite others, and cherish them to commit such actions; he will provoke or pluck upon himselfe powerfull enemies, and shall be tormented with many missortunes; he ought to beware of Saturnine mens deceits and snares laid purposely to entrap him.

To the Scorpions heart, in 4. 2.

It discernes many Honours, if the Native be carefull, and be not deceived of Souldiers; it doth many times produce a burning Feaver, or some violent act, and prejudice the right Eye.

To the lesser Dog-starre, in 20. 5.

It infinuates Military preferment, after many Contentions, Expences, and the Indignations and frong thwartings of an eminent Mercurial man or Secretary, or a Chancellour or Commander, endeavouring to hinder it.

To the Lyons heart, in 24. A.

It adornes the Native with a kind of kingly or princely Ma-Sfff jefty Jesty and Preferment or Dignity; it shewes much Honour to the Native, happinesse unto his Friends, yet not without a sharp Disease, both afflicting the Native and his Father, but it will not be mortall:

To the bead of Hercules, in 18. of 5.

It gives Dignity by reason of the Native's wit and discretion, but it doth threaten Imprisonment or Arrests for or concerning Moneys or Wares entrusted unto him, damage in Estate, and usually a sudden burning Feaver.

To the Buls eye, in 4. II.

It portends a happy beginning, or a good entrance towards a good Fortune, the Native relying on Martiall Commanders, who will beftow many badges of Honor upon him, but the end will be tragical, and the Native lose all again both Honour and Estate, yea, either restraint of Liberty or Banishment besides.

To the Chela, in 8. and 9. of m.

This Direction is averse to the Honour of the Native, and doth impeach the health of Body, it threatens the Native with a poysonous or very sharp Feaver; if he Navigate, he suffers extreamely by shipwrack, and shall be in danger of death; yet it promises good from Martiall employments, both Preserment and Estate.

To the Virgins spike in 18. a.

It conferres eminent Dignity upon the Native, upon his Parents and Children, if he have any, with abundance of the Goods of Fortune: If Spica M culminate, and the other come to it by Direction, it prenotes to Church Benefices, and also to eminent places of Trust in the Common-wealth.

To the South horne of the Bull, in 12. 30. II.

It shewes the Native occupied in Military matters, to frame many warlike Instruments, to devise many Stratagems, and that he shall be endangered by the deceit of his Enemies, and in some perill of his Life; but let him beware he fall not into their hands.

To the two Asser, North and South, in 2. and 3.8. It portends an unhealthfull time, with a most sharp Feaver,

in

in danger of Fire, and losse of Honour and Fortune; sensible in an high nature of the malice and ill will of Souldiers against him, endeavouring his disgrace, if he warily prevent it not; he will be in danger of publick losing his Head; and be either hanged or made a perpetual prisoner: by Wisdome he may prevent these menacing Directions of the Heavens.

To the Cratch in the brest of the Crab, in 2. St.

It pronounceth a Disease by reason of a Flux, and the Native shall find himselfe more inclinable to wrangle, contend and scusse then formerly, and it's probable he may either commit Murder, or be guilty thereof; let him beware of being killed either with Iron, Fire, the cast of a Stone, or some warlike Engine, or that by some Knock or Bruise he lose not the Sight of his Eyes.

Let the Native avoyd Gun-shot and the Canon, least his Head be dissevered from his Shoulders, unlesse he prudently behave himselse, his Prince in anger may cause him to lose his head, or imprison or banish him, or put him upon the Wrack, or send him to the Gallies, or deliver him over to Pyrates to be

Butchered.

This is a heavy and fad judgment of @ to Prafepe, which the Ancients have delivered: I have found by experience, upon this Direction the Native hath been in danger of stabbing, and been in severall other great necessities, and in many Law-suits.

CHAP. CLXIIII. Directions of the D to PROMITTORS.

D to the body of h.

To produce the cold and moyst Diseases, Apoplexie, Palsie, Dropsie, the Gout, both Foot, Joynt and Hand Gout, melancholy and phlegmatick Agues or Feavers; he shall contend, and have variance with the King, or some principal Magistrate, or eminent Nobleman, in regard of Lyes and false Aspersions laid to his charge; he will suffer many grievances Siss 2 from

from his Servants both male and female; his droves of Cattle or Houshold Cattle, shall many of them dye, he shall receive much damage thereby, and shall therefore live in great anguish of mind; usually this Direction puts the Native into much forrow, many seares, abundance of cares, the whole Body and Mind disturbed, a generall defect in the Friendships of men; a long, lingring and tedious quartan ague, the Spleen, extream Coughs, abundance of Spittle and Flegme, much debility and weaknesse in the Eyes, some Catarrh or Web offending the Eyes.

D To * or A of h.

Makes the Native acquainted with great and worthy men, by some happy and blessed Commendations; the Native performes worthy Acts, receives many large Gists and Rewards from old Women, and is exceedingly respected of the common or vulgar People, who much love and honour him with a kind

of dutifulnesse.

The Native will be prone to building and recedifying, and to provide what is expedient for the Tillage and Manuring of Grounds, digging Ponds, bringing Water into his Orchards and Gardens; he will thrive much by conversing and dealing with Husbandmen, and keeping a great stock of Cattle: if a Merchant have such a Direction, he may best thrive by dealing with men that are ancient, and in Commodities of the nature of h, as Lead, Wool, &c.

D to the or of h.

This Direction causeth the Body to abound with ill Humours, and renders the Native subject either unto a Feaver proceeding from Flegme or moyst Humours, or dull and heavy in all his actoins, lumpsh, sowre, Melancholly; he shall undergoe much damage from Clownes and ill Tenants by their Thests, spoyl of his Goods, Rapines and Carelesnesse, waste of an Estate committed unto him by his Mother; in continuall discontent with his Wise, she ever brawling, wrangling and vexing him: himselfe or Mother perhaps may dye in that yeer: if he be borne to have Inheritance, his Tenants abuse him, nor doth he make any profit of his Lands; if he be near the Sea, then

then its Banks or Bounds are in danger of breaking in: If he be a Prince, the Commonalty like none of his actions: if he be a Merchant, he had best forbear dealing by Sea, and trusting.

To the Termes of h.

It fils the Native's Fancy with fear, horrour, dread, for rowful cogitations, and afflicts his Body with one grievous melancholly Difease or other, according to the nature of the Signe this Terms fals in; the temperature varies from its former condition, and the Body becomes more dry, the Native more carefull and pensive.

D to the Body of 4.

It designeth not onely health of Body, but Honour (and that very great) unto the Native, which shall bring along with it

great store of Wealth.

It portends losse and damage unto the adversaries of the Native; the Native shall make very prosperous and successful Journeys, or shall live in great joy and tranquillity of Mind; it expresses a cheerfull Mind, and sound Body, Dominion, or an Office or Command over the People; it gives University preferments, and in Inns of Court, viz. the taking of Degrees there: as to Princes, it imports great unity betwixt them and their Subjects, and several Embassadors sent abroad to good purpose.

D to the * or A of 4.

It advanceth and augmenteth the Native's Honour, and raifeth him to Preferment, even from a very low degree, and procures him much society and friendship with the most eminent men of that place wherein he shall live, when the Direction effectually operates: this hath most influence upon Church-affaires and Law matters; and indeed this Direction promiseth the Native much Friendship and benefit with Ministers, Civilians, Lawyers, Gentlemen and Nobility, &c.

D to the or of 4.

It implyes unto the Native, in his Place, Office or Preferment, many difficulties and torments his mind with very knotty occasions; he shall find Lawyers & Religious people snarling at him, endeavouring to impeach his Credit and Substance, but Sfff 3 vet

yet by his own vertue and constancy he shall attaine with much labour Preserment Ecclesiasticall or Temporall, and in the end shall find those that were his enemies, to seek after his Friendship, and of Foes to become Friends: Many times upon this Direction, the Native is questioned for Heresie, Schism, disturbance in Church-affaires, or some troublesome Lawyer affrontshim, or a petty Country Justice of Peace acts his malice upon the Native, or his Landlord, &c. Quoad capax.

D to the Termes of 4.

It intimates alacrity of Mind, and health of Body, shewes the Complexion of the Native good, and his Estate to come in with little labour; willing to serve great Ladyes in all their commands.

D to the body of 3.

The D when she is directed to the body of o, threatens unto the Native Imprisonment, many worldly Mischances, strange Anxieties, abundance of sorrowes, losse of some part of his Estate; those that are his enemies shall rise up against him: he shall be afflicted with a sharp acute Feaver, or Dilease, together with a weaknesse of Body, and hazard of his life; his fight will be much weakned, and he subject to Infirmities in his Secret parts; he will be full of Byles or Botches, Scabby, or shall receive a wound by Iron, a Gun, or the like, and his body endangered by Fire, or by the fury or rage of a four-footed Beaft, or biting of a Dog; he shall find Choler very predominant, and himselfe inclinable to quarrell, to fight and beare Armes; the least thing he may expect, is a violent burning Feaver, Pestilentiall if the Direction meet in a, or near the Buls Eye, or the Scorpions Heart: if & be Anareta, it's probable the Direction ends his dayes; the Disease you may know by the Signe.

D to the * or D of 3.

It inclines the Native to Animosity, to Boldnesse, to be Majesticall, Imperious, discreet in Military affaires, industrious, vigilant, exercising himselse in or about Horses, Warlike matters, Hunting Sports, &c. Manly exercises; he shall by his actions receive profit, respect, and encrease of Fortune: yet not withstanding, by reason of Women, he will consume his Estate and have losse by Bargaining and dealing for and concerning Horses, unlesse of was strong in the Radix: usually the Native playes much at Cards, Dice, &c. and frequents Alchouses, Tavernes, &c. this is meant in Nativities where such Disorders are radically foreseen.

To a Kings, it imports the election of new Lieutenants, mustering of men or Souldiers, preparing Armes, though in a time of Peace. To a Merchant, it imports much dealing at Sea, and good returnes. To an ordinary man, it shewes a busie time, much Trading. To a Farmer, encrease of his Stock, both great and little Cattle, and that he will be Constable that

yeer.

D to the or of of.

It argues deprivation of sences, Lunacy, Phrensie, an afflicted body and minde; many thefts, an ill wife, who will not onely disdainfully provoke the Native, but will squander and make away his Estate: it declares the constitution of the body ill, and the Native Feaverish, subject to the Pox, Gonorrea, Stone and gravell in the Kidneys and bladder. It imports the disdaine of Women towards the Native, from whom he may expect nothing but scurrility, by whose meanes he shall receive many scandals and disgraces, &c. If he have a good Wife, it prenotes her death; as also wounds or hurts by Horses or great Cattle, blindenesse or impediments in the eyes, its very rare if the Native avoyd a ficknesse, it proves the Plague, if the yeere be Pestilentiall; let him also beware of receiving an hurt or wound in his face, &c. To a Prince, it shewes his Subjects dislike at his vanities, it wastes his Treasure by vaine and fruitlesse Embassages, indangers his life by voluptuousnesse, shewes tumults, and his displacing many Officers for their knaveries. To a Husbandman, it tels him his Sheep will rot, his great Cattle dye of the Murrain. To a Merchant, it adviseth to ship out few Goods, Pirates and shipwrack will undoe him. To a Minister, it tels him, his People and he will to Law for Tithes, &c.

D to the Termes of &.

It designes hot Feavers, abundance of Choller, a contenti-

ous and litigious time, quarrels,&c. indeed the whole frame of the body inclines to choller, and to those infirmities which are incident to a body repleted with that humour; the Native shall doe well upon this alteration to advise with his Physician.

D to the body of the .

It causeth hot burning Feavers, divulging all the former secresses of the Native which have a long time been concealed; the condition of the Native is very mutable, sometimes alost or in great expectation, then suddenly all his indevours suppressed, his minde perplexed with severall seares and matters, weaknesse or rhumes in his eyes: the condition of the Native is herein very considerable; for as to a Kings sonne, or a Prince, the D to the body of the O, shewes accesse to the Kingdome, or some honour conferd unto him by the King his Father, is living. In ordinary Mens Nativities it notes Marriage, where a capacity is. To a Merchant, it shewes his credit questioned, but yet his Trade good and great, and no seare of Bankrupt. To a Farmer or Husbandman, it shewes Wiving, and the alteration of the course of his life.

D to the * or \triangle of \odot .

It produceth unto the Native profitable and honourable Acquaintance, or familiarity with Women of great rank and quality, whose Friendship he shall make use of to his great advantage, more esteemed and beloved of the people then formerly, whereby he comes to enjoy an Office of trust in the Commonwealth, both Wealthy and Hononrable, and all this for his prudence and good nature; where this Direction fals in fitting yeers, it is the foresrunner of Marriage, or of a strong inclination thereunto: many times it imports Travels or Journeys beyond Sea, whereby honour or preferment radically is promised unto the Native; let him be industrious upon this direction to acquire it. To Kings it shewes renovation of Leagues. To Merchants, glory, reputation, free trade and traffique. To the poore Farmer, a good vent of his Commodities, and he inclinable to compose differences betwixt Neighbour and Neighbour, &c.

D to the or of of .

This Direction brings along with it extreame dangers and torments both of Body and Mind, it frequently provokes unto anger, and converts the love of some worthy Woman into hatted and dislike; let him beware of popular Tumuls and Seditions, the dissembling friendship of Noblemen, whereby he

may be occasioned to dilpend much of his Treasure.

If this occurse of the D to the of the o (the | Hittle value) fall out in those parts of the Ecliptick which threaten weaknesse or impediment in Sight, without doubt the Native is then extreamly oppressed with diseases in his Eyes: it argues a troublesome, contentious yeer, wherein he finds most oppofition from his Betters, or from great persons; it produceth violent and extreame Feavers, Coughs, Collicks, torments of the Belly, Fluxes, &c. according to the nature of the Signe and house the Significator and Promittor are in. To a King, it imports losse of honour amongst his Allies, himselfe disrespected, &c. where in the Radix danger of Deposition was, this Direction performes it: To a Nobleman, this shewes the peoples dislike of him, their Informations against him, their questioning of him; where violent death is intended, now ic's concluded. To the Husbandman, it imports a scornfull Landlord his wracking and abusing him: To a Beggar, it shewes Whipping, Stock. ing, &c.

D to the of 9.

It's the presage of a pleasant and joyfull time, for it inclines the Native to be jocund (where both D and 2 are in moyst Signes, to Drunkennesse) to be merry, lovesome, delighted in Enterludes, Playes, Dancings, Pastimes, wholly addicted to Pleasure, and those delights he most affects; an healthfull constitution and sound temperature of Body; he wooes, or becomes enamoured of some handsome Lasse; Gifts and things of Prosit he shall acquire from Women, or by their commendations, and shall find himselfe exceedingly favoured by them, and he as inclinable to serve them, many times Marriage; however, free from Care, but extreamly taken in love with some Woman, according to the quality of his Birth. To Kings, it

represents Peace with their People and Allies, great hopes of their Children, a quiet time. To the Merchant, it wishes to Trade freely. To the Farmer, it wils him to expect good encrease of Poultry, and his lesser Cattle, &c.

> to the * or \D of Q.

The Native never must expect to live more pleasantly, he hath successe in all manner of his Assaires, all things goe on successively; he Marrieth happily, and one whom he much loves; his Children shall be obedient and doe well; his Brethren and Kinsfolks shall unanimously love him: the constitution of the Body is sound, and the temperature in an wholsome condition, no inequality appearing, &c. if he be Married, and be vertuous, yet he attaineth the friendship of some good Woman, by whom he bettereth his condition: The Merchant or Tradesman may adventure freely with hopes of great encrease.

D To the or of 9.

It procures an itching desire in the Native to illicite Beds, and causeth by this his wandring affection after strange Women, great waste of Estate; much scandall and Infamy by rea son of his Fornications and Adulteries; many crosses and much controverse with Women; if he marry upon either of these Directions, he marries most unhappily, one whom he loves not, or that will be obedient unto him, where Wantonnesse predominates and yeers permit, it afflicts with Venerial Diseates, running of the Remes, Botches, the French Pox, &c. in Children, if 9 be in a watry Signe, it shewes the Measels and small Pox, &c. in Women, abundance of Menstrua's, &c.

D to the Termes of Q .

It portends, that the Disposition of the Native inclines wholly to Mirth and Pleasure, and to frequent Womens companies, to be neat and fine in his Apparell, to follow his employments with alacrity of Mind.

D to the body of Q.

This Direction engageth the Native in many and fundry Causes and controversies, inclines him to lying, to diffembling,

to all manner of deceits, to be eloquent and subtill, to stealing and cheating, wholly addicted to lewd courses, busie and intermedling with any thing; it argues forgery of Writings, Deeds, Bonds, Evidences; if the Native be a Student, it incites him to study hard with good proficiency: If a King, it implyes many Missives, and abundance of Forreigne newes, his many agitations to his Allies. To a Merchant it shewes much action, many Journeys; if he be a Factor, many Accompts, &c.

To the * or \$ of \$.

It bleffeth the Native's employments with good speed and successe, it inclines him to good Letters, to Read, Write, and to manage Accompts; it renders a delight in Musick; a propensity to Travell, and gives him much Friendship, and some Estate and Fortune either from or by meanes of a Woman of quality: To a Courtier of capacity, it implies him an Agent or Embassadour to forreigne Estates, or he is made Secretary of Estate: it's the forerunner vulgarly of much action and trading, or very much dealing in the course of his Life.

D to the or of ?.

It moves an aversnesse from study and Learning, and declines the Native even from the company of such men, subject to the ire and frowne of vulgar people, incites to popular Stirres and Tumults against the Native, in danger of being questioned for some counterfeit Contracts or Writings, or cozenage of Moneys, Imprisoned therefore, sentenced to Death, or Banished; sometimes madnesse succeeds this Direction, or a Delirium of mind, oppressed with injurious scandals, with Bils and Reckonings, &c. and cunning Atturneys or Ministers.

D to the Termes of Q.

The Mind addicted to study, yet full of subtilty and Mercurian tricks, unconstant, wavering.

D 10 58 .

It's the forerunner of a thriving yeer, and encreasing the Native's Estate, with some badge of Honour, tranquillity of mind, health of Body.

D 10 9.

This casts the Native into strange distempered Fancies, and afflicts the Native by the envy of Saturnine and Martial perfons, with whom heshall have variance, and it usually brings a melancholy Disease or proceeding of Flegme along with it; also an impediment in one of the Eyes, for the most part in the left; many times it endangers the Native's life by Poyson, or by a sudden fall.

10 ⊗.

Encrease or purchase of Housholdstuffe, Estimation in the world, and of the Goods of fortune in his Vocation; the greatnesse wherof must be expected from the fortitude of the Promittor and Significator

D Dirested to the twelve Houses,

D to the first house.

Denotes a fickly time, more especially if fixed Starres of evil influence be with or neer the degree ascending.

To the second.

If ψ or Q aspect the cusp, the Native may hope for much Wealth, without any, or with very little labour; the cusp ill affected, argue the contrary.

To the third.

Some small Journeys to visit Kinred, Brothers and Sisters.

To the fourth.

Industrious in Husbandry and all manner of Country work, but if the D be Apheta, and the malevolent or of the Infortunes fall there, it portends a malicious Disease, or death of the Native; and so of the Mother or Wise.

To the fift.

The Native rejoyceth in his children, indulges his genius, is merry.

To the fixt.

These by ill Servants, losse in little Beasts, an ill habit of Body, either Flux, or much tormented with the Belly-ake

To the feventh.

It incites up many adversaries, wrangling with his Wife or Concubine:

Concubine; the Native hardly avoyds Death, if either hor or afflict the cusp at that time.

To the eight.

Molested about dead mens Goods, and the Portion of his Wife.

To the ninth.

It infinuates long Journeys; by water, if the Signe be watry; by land, if earthly: the successe according as the cusp is aspected of good or ill Planets.

To the tenth.

From a person of honour, Man or Woman, he receives honour, and thrives well in his Trade or profession.

To the eleventh.

It produceth faithfull Friends, and benefit from them, and by their meanes.

To the twelfth.

It portends calumnies raised by Énemies, losse in great Cattle, danger of Arrests, &c. yet if good Planets be in the house, predict good.

The D Dirested to FIXED STARRES.

To Rigel, in 11. II.

In strange Countryes it menaceth the Native with various impediments in his Life and Fortune, it stirres up Saturnine, aged men against him, and portends unto his Mother (if he have any alive) and to his Wife, danger of death.

To the Vigins Spike, in 18. =.

It contributes unto the Native, store of Wealth, and plenty of Honour, for his excellent parts and endowments of Mind, and these he receives from Mercurial, Venerial and Jovial Persons.

To the bright Starre of Hydra, in 22. A.

It inclines the Native to Lust, to preposterous wantonnesse, to the accompanying of Whores and lewd women; he busies himselfe to no purpose to acquire or purchase an Inheritance, or obtains an Office; both his Mother, if living, and his Tttt 3 Wife.

The Effects of Directions.

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Wife, if he have one, doth taste of the same bitter Fortune.

To the taile of the Swan, in O. 10. X.

It wholly partakes of the preceding judgment, but makes him more petulant, verball and scurrilous in his speeches, and to solicite his occasions with greater impudence; but as to women, it shewes him very prone-

To the left shoulder of Orion, in 15. II.

It stirres up to Lechery, Luxury, and to be covetous of rising unto preferment; it portends waste of Substance, and of his Fortune.

To the neck of the Serpent, in 14.38. M.

It shewes the Native given to deale in Poysons and Witch-crast, and declares that he will be subject to poysonous Potions, and to the stinging of Adders, Serpents, &c. shall hardly escape a Chronick disease, and that some of his Sweet-hearts shall dye.

To the formost Starre in the palme of the left hand of Ophiuchus, in 27. m.

It incites the Native to Sorcery, Charmes, &c. and fignifies him obnoxious by reason of Poysons, and to receive Justice at the hands of the Magistrate for his offences committed with Strumpets, &c. it notes him infamous, and extreame scandalous, &c.

To the left shoulder of Bootes, in 13. =.

It signifies the Native's acceffe to Preferment, but by indirect meanes, and with much disgrace unto him; will be questioned for foule Acts, committed to Prison therefore; but some fragments of an Inheritance may accrew unto him, though one of his Wenches must suffer death or dye.

To the flying Vultur, in 26.26. v?.

It either gives fortune in great measure and preferment beyond expression, or else an Office very profitable from and by meanes of great Persons; which is attended with great felicity; is also signifies Marriage, or a Son or childe, &c.

To a cloudy starre in the eye of the Dragon, in 6. 36 ...

It threatens detriment to the Natives eyes, wounds, or contentions, tentions, or bruisings in the head; the Native must beware of Guns, Pikes, slings, the Kicks of Buls or Horses, and the deceipt of his enemies.

To the bright star of the crown of the Serpent in 6 m.

It adornes the Native with publique honour or dignity, and celebrates his name amongst the Nobles and Gentry of the Kingdome, and also Commonalty; he will be more then ordinarily esteemed by Veneriall and Mercuriall men.

To the Scorpions heart in 4. 2.

It assignes unto the Native a certain kinde of Dignity, which carries along with it a kinde of seare and emnity: it indangers his life by deceit of his enemies, or fall from an Horse, &c. it portends the death of his Mother or Wife, or very great sicknesses.

To Hercules in 11. 5.

It fignifies the Native to be proud, audacious, imperious, powerfull,&c. an unhealthfull time, destructive and pernicious to his Mistresses, to his Wife or Mother if he have them.

CHAP. CLXV.

The Directions of the PART OF FORTUNE, which is especially directed, thereby to be certified of the state of Riches and Goods movable, the times of encrease or decrease, &c.

⊗ to the d □ or & of h.

It denotes confumption both of the Natives movable and immovable Goods, waste of his private Fortune or Patrimony by the rapine, thest and miscarriage of Saturnine persons, or by playing at Cards and Dice with such people; a backsliding in Estate, and yet the Native knowes not how.

⊗ to the * or △ of h.

It affords an occasion of encreasing the Native's Estate by the death of aged Persons, Mines, by Husbandry, by Buildings, Houses,

Houses, by Sea affaires: Upon these Directions let the Native use the help and surtherance of ancient men, and deale in Oxen or Horses, or graze or Pasture Cattle, &c.

⊗ to the o * or △ of ¥.

It's an argument of receiving Gifts, Rewards or Benefits, as also, an ample augmentation of Fortune by the affiltance and Patronage of some foviall great Person, or else by a profitable Office, bringing encrease of meanes with it: in what concernes worldly Wealth, it shewes the Native very successfull, and it doth invite every Native upon this Direction to follow his Vocation seriously, and to expect a good returne, &c.

⊗ to the □ or & of ¥.

Loffe of Wealth by meanes of Gentlemen or Religious perfons, Law-suits and vexation with such and against such; much labour and difficulty to procure the preservation of his Estate, loss of Office, or lesse encrease thereof then formerly.

⊗ to the * or △ of J.

It designes augmentation of Wealth by the friendship of Martiall persons, or by buying and selling of Armes, Horses, and such things as belong to Military matters; it adviseth to traffique in small Cattle, as Conies, Hogs, Goats, &c. by adventuring to Sea.

⊗ to the d □ or & of d.

Waste and losse of Substance by theevish Servants, or the robbery of Theeves or Souldiers, or firing or breaking of his Houses, by Cards or Dice, by unnecessary and idle courses, by Lawsuits, Quarrels, by ill words, &c.

⊗ to the of of ⊙.

It denotes honourable Expences, or Money disbursed upon some worthy exploit for and on the behalfe of some gallant Prince, or it imports the Native more liberall then formerly, distributing his Moneys freely: I doe seldome find but that & directed to the body of the O, shewes waste of Estate by freedome

dome of Heart and Prodigality; I could never find the \odot to defigne any Estate, but usually the consumption.

\otimes 10 the * or \triangle of \odot .

It exhibits a convenient time either for the Native to endeavour his honour or Profit, and he is promifed much advantage in his Affaires and Fortune from many people and perfons above his rank and quality; the Native upon this Direction shall sind all people friendly unto him, and employment which will bring in profit, but he shall lay up little.

⊗ to the □ or & of ⊙.

It foreshewes damage by suits in Law, and the consumption of his Treasure by the envy of great Persons, occasioned by false and scandalous accusations; it's the assured fore-runner of the losse of the Native's Office, or of great Bribes to be given to keep him still in it.

⊗ to the o * or △ of Q.

Any of these Directions are the messengers of great and bountifull gifts from a Lady or Gentlewoman of quality; and they are assured arguments the Native will as willingly and bountifully spend freely what he so obtaineth: Usually the Native, is capable, buyes many new Cloathes, or hath some given him, delights in handsomnesse. As to a Merchant it adviseth to venture freely.

⊗ to the □ or & of Q.

Vaine expence of Treasure occasioned by Women, Strife, Hatred, Controversies, with such creatures, and by their procurement: the Native is propense to new loves and new sollies about Women, keeps company with Harlots, consumes and decayes his Patrimony, runs without judgment into such sollies as much scandalize him, and all by Womens meanes, and his too much dotage on that people, or he bestowes many gifts on them to small purpose, riots and consumes his fortune thereby, &c-

⊗ to the o * or △ of D.

Encrease of fortune by Bargaines, Contracts, Accompts, by V v v V Learn-

Learning, by the Law, by Degrees at the University, by all manner of witty Conceptions, his owne proper industry, by some manner of Inheritance not thought of; he may much augment his Estate by Voyages at Sea, by Commerce proceeding from Sea-voyages, or a long Journey: It encourageth both Merchant, Tradesman and Clowne to follow their occasions to purpose, for it's evident they thrive well.

⊗ to the □ or & of \.

Much tugging and shuffling with Atturneys, men witty and literated, cheats in Accompts, losse by ingenious Conceptions, by counterfeit Writings, by false Witnesses, unjust accounts; the Native also prone to act things both unjust and very questionable; his Credit is a little called in question, is sued in the Law, and cozened by his Atturneys, hath no successe with his Children.

⊗ to the of * or △ of D.

It imports Friendship by Womens assistance, and encrease of his private fortune by their meanes; much action for and with the vulgar people, by whose Purses profit will arise unto the Native: sometimes the Native puts to Sea upon this Direction, or undertakes a long Land journey; it busies the Native, and keeps him in constant employment, be his condition of Life what it will.

⊗ to the □ or & of D.

By Bargaines, Contracts, and his vulgar way of Commerce or Trade, the Native receives much prejudice by Sea or Saylors, and runs into the hatred of one principall Woman, to his great damage, and into the debt of many people; much difguft with the Layity and common people, losse of credit and esteem in the World, many Law-suits.

⊗ to 80 .

Furtherance in his advance of Fortune by Joviall and Venerian Friends.

⊗ to ℃.

Many backflidings in Estate by Clowns, Souldiers, Fire and fury of War.

⊗ to the Virgins spike.

It renders unto the Native abundance of Wealth above the condition of his Progeny, eminent Preferment or Authority, but it inclines him to voluptuousnesse.

⊗ to the Lyons heart.

Brings with it great store of Riches, by the furtherance of a great person, it addes unto the Native both Honour and Fortune; yet many times it continues not, but the same person who advanced, casts downe the Native againe.

& to the brightest Starre of the South ballance.

It portends destruction of Estate by Fire, stealth of Servants, rapine of Souldiers, by every act, or all the actions of the Native.

PART OF FORTUNE Directed to the twelve Houses.

⊗ to the first house.

It fignifieth abundance of Wealth.

To the second, the encrease of movable Goods, and curious Housholdstusse.

To the third, successe in smal journeys, prosperity to his kinred
To the fourth, Profit by dealing in Grounds, augmentation of
Fortune from thence.

To the fift, Rewards, Messages with much respect, joy to his

Children.

To the fixt, good to his Servants, gaine by dealing in Sheep, Hogs, Conies.

To the seventh, damage in Estate by Suits, and about Wo-

mens matters.

To the eight, gaine by dead folks, recovery of his Wives Portion.

To the ninth, conversant with Church-men, good from thence and by long Journeys.

To the tenth, an Office by the munificence of some eminent per-

fon, or fome command or authority.

To the eleventh, it imports fure Friends, by whom the Native receives many curtefies,

V vvv 2

To the twelft, Fortune by chaffering or dealing in Bealts, viz. Horses, Oxen, Cowes, Horse-races, &c.

CHAP. CLXVI.

Of the measure of time in DIRECTIONS.

D Efore I handle this point, I must give this generall Instru-Dation to the younger sonnes of Art, that in judging of the effects depending upon any Direction, they maturely confider the age of the Native, for events are to be accommodated unto the difference of times, and therefore one should extreamly deceive himselfe, that upon any strong Direction of the ascendant or mid-heaven to the \(\Delta \) or \(\st \) or \(\delta \) of \(\Q \) or \(\Delta \), should predict Marriage unto a Native that is then but three, four or five yeers of age; how much, I fay, should the Artist misse the mark if he should attribute that action to an Infant, of which he cannot then be capable; or what a madnesse were it to predict to an aged man the begetting of a Child, when in reason it selfe, and by reason of his extreame feeblenesse, no such thing can or may be expected; we must therefore prognosticate things posfible and naturall, befitting and agreeing unto every one, according to the difference of his yeers, &c. We must also in all our predictions have the world to understand, that the common or generall fate of any Nation or place, is of more efficacy then any ones particular: we must also consider the Region where any one is borne, if we will exquisitely judge of the shape and forme of the Native, and of the manners of his Mind, &c. ever confidering the most powerfull cause, &c.

But now we come to handle the measure of time in Directions, wherein there are at this day three severall Opinions, yet not such as doe make any great difference in the matter.

The opinion of Prolomey hath continued fince his time untill this last Age without any contradiction; and it was thus: If you would direct the ascendant in any Nativity, you must perform it by the oblique ascentions belonging to the place where the Birth was: the words of Prolomey, lib. 4. cap. ult. are these: Cum autem prorogatio sumitur ab Horoscopo, dentur anni gradibus longitudinis, equales ascensionibus cujusques Climatis: sin autems sumitur

funitur prorogatio a medio celi, dentur anni aquales ascensionibus medii-celi: A usque ad Cardinem simili modo dentur anni equales proproportione collati ad ascentiones aut descentiones, ant transitum in medio-celi, &c. and a little after he saith, prosingulis gradibus annum tribuentes, &c. He meanes no more, but that the ascendant in every Nativity is to be directed by the oblique ascentions of the Climate; the mid-heaven by the right ascentions; the measure of time is by allowing for every degree of the Aquator one yeer, for every minute thereof six dayes, &c. In our Nativity, pag. 500. the ascendant is 6.37, vo, the oblique The sirst way ascention belonging the reunton in the latitude of 52, where the

ascention belonging thereunto, in the latitude of 53, where the of measuring Birth was, is 312. to I would know in what space of time the time.

ascendant shall come to the Termes of o, and after that to the

e of 3.

Oblique ascention belonging to the Terms of F in 20. VS is 324 5

Oblique ascention of the ascendant 312 10

difference is 11 55

According to the measure of time by Ptolomey, eleven degrees gives eleven yeers, 55. min. give eleven moneths, for every five minutes give one moneth; so then in the latter end of the twelft yeer, this Native's ascendant came to the Termes of 3; you may see what it should signific if you look in the Chapter

of Directions, what the boroscope to the Termes of & prenotes.

The oblique ascention of the & of & is 332 2

Of the ascendant 312 10

difference 19 52

So then the ascendant after nineteen yeers and ten moneths and twelve dayes, comes to the & of &.

The second measure of Time.

ANTONIUS MAGINUS, an Italian of singular Learning, and one of the greatest Mathematicians of Europe, was the first that questioned this measure of time, delivered unto Posterity by Ptolomey, in pag. 51. of his Primum Mobile, printed 1604. induced hereunto (as he saith) by an Aphorisme of Doctor Dee of London, and something else gathered from the Writings and opinion of the samous Tycho Brahe the Dane, &c. he concludes thus: That the measure of time ought not to be taken or dedu-

V V V V 3

CC

ced from the simple motion of the \odot , but from his true or apparent motion, &c. and concludes, That in his opinion, we ought to take for the common measure of one yeers space in the directions of every Significator, that arke of the Equator agreeing to the apparent motion of the \odot at time of the birth according to his right ascentions, and not oblique ascentions of the Region.

The Practice.

Take the right ascention of the ① at the houre of the birth, as if it were at noon; adde againe the apparent diurnall motion of the ② for the next day and same hour, and take his right ascention, then subduct the lesser right ascention from the greater, and what remaines is the difference of the revolution of the sirst mover from the diurnall revolution of the ③, and shall be accepted for the measure of time for one yeer.

In our Nativity, pag. 500. the place of the is 6.37. a, his right ascention is 186.4. the apparent motion of the oadded to the same hour of the next day, makes it 7.36. a, its right ascention 186.58. the former right ascention substracted

from the latter, there resteth as followes:

186 58 186 4 000 54

So then here is 54. minutes and no more, and this proportion of the Æquater shall be the measure of one yeer in the Directions of our Nativity, according unto Maginus: We have added a generall Table, by meanes whereof, without taking the right ascention belonging to the ①, you may know that portion of the Æquator, which must be had in any Nativity, for the yeerly measure of time: I doe the more willingly infert this Measure, because William Bredon, a late Minister of the Church of England, and a fingular Astrologian, did wholly use this Method. The Table followeth.

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	Gradus)	Minutes	Seconds	Minutes	Sec onds	Minutes	Secon ds	Minutes	Seconds	9.	Seconds	Minutes	Sphoose	Minutes		Seconds		Seconda		Secondar	Spuose	Minutes		Second	Seconds
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-	1 2 3	54 54 54	22	55 55 56	47 54 1	60 60	8	62 62 62	10	59	17	55 55 5 4	10 4 58	54	8 1	5	7 4	5 63 6 63 7 64	5		53 52 51		9 51	57	25 15 5
	4 5 6	54 54 54	81	56 56 56		60	23 32 40	62	9	58 58	59 50 40	54	5: 46 41	54	I:	7 5	3 2	1 1 1		7 66	49 47 44	62 62 62	33	156	5 5 6 37
- 1	8	54 54	19	56	32 41	60 60 61	48 56 4	62	3 0 56	58 58	30 20	54 54	36	54	29	5 58	4 5	-	4	66	41 37 32	61 61 61	10	56	9 21 13
	10	54 54	22	56 57	59 7 16	61 61	11 18 24	61 61 61	52 48 43	58 57	I 52	54 54	22	54 54	39	59	3:	65	16	66	27	61 61	34 21 9		5
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	16	54	34 37 41	57	50	61 61	45	61 61 61	22 16	57 57 56	13 4 55	54 54		55 55 55	18	60	37 49	-	5	65	5 T 4	60 60	18	55 55	22 16
	20	54 54	45	58 58	16 25	61 62	58 2	61 60	3 56	56 56	46 38 30	53 53 53	58 56 55	55 55	32 39 47	61 61	14 26	66 66	23	65 65	28	59 59 59	41 29	55 55 54	4 59
	22	54 54 55	53	58 58 58	43	62 62 62	8	60 60	45	56 56	14	53 53 53	54	55 56 56	32 11	61 61 62	52 5	66	30	65 64		5 <u>9</u> 5 <u>9</u> 58	5	54 54 53	54 20 36
- 100	24	55 55		59 59		62		60	25	5 <u>5</u> 55	58	53	55 56	56	2	62	18	66	44	64	41	58 58	42	53	43
	25	55 55	16	59 59	19 48	62 62	16	60	9	55 55	50 43 36		57 58	6	51	62 62	43 56	66		64 64	19	58 58	20	54 54 54	40 37 34
1	19	55 55	34 9			62 62 52	18	59 59	43	55 55 55	29 22 16	54	2	7 57 57	2 13 24	63 63 63	8 20 32		52 53	63	45	57 57 5 7	57 46 35		31 28 26

The use of the Table.

Enter with the degrees adhering to the ① in your Nativity, and over against it under the Signe wherein you find the ②, you have the measure allowed; if you have adhering to the degree of the ② more then 30. min. take the next greater degree and enter with it: In our Nativity the ③ is in 6.37. 二, I enter with 7. degrees under 二, over against 7. I find 54. min. 25. sec. and so much of the Æquator is allowed for the measure of time in one yeer for this Nativity; you may omit the seconds, and frame a Table for this Nativity in this manner, by a continual addition of minutes, and converting them into degrees.

The Effects of Directions.

/ *	-
yeers	deg in
X	0 54
2	1 48
3	2 42
4	3 36
5	4 30
6	5 24
7	6 18
8	7 12
0	8 6
10	90
TI	0 54
12	1048
12	11/12
7/	12 36
T C	1220
1 /	5 1 1 2 4
20	7518
- A	8 16 12
L (011012
1 1	0 180
21	-0-
2	2.10.48
2	2 1 9 40
2	3 20 42
2	41211361
	3 1.11

712

Let us see by the former example of the Ascendant unto the termes of of and of of, what the difference will be: you may see that the distance of the Horoscope by the oblique ascentions from the

termes of & is 11. deg.55.

If you enter into this Table under the title of degrees, untill you finde 11. you shall finde over against it on the left hand 13. yeers, and whereas you have 42. min adhering to 11. deg. on the right hand you must know when 54. min is the measure of one yeer, then one min shall signific fix dayes 18. hours; so then by operation you shall finde 42. min. give 284. dayes: so that by this account, the Ascendant did not come to the termes of of untill the Native was 13. yeers compleat and three quarters currant in his fourteenth yeer, or thereabouts. The number of degrees that the ascendant is distant from the of of of are as abovesaid 19. degr. 52. min.

In this Table 19. degr. give 22. yeers.

And 48.min. give 324. dayes: so then the ascendant by this Measure came not to the & of of until the 23. yeer currant of this Natives age.

The third and the last Measure of time which I now intend to handle, was perfected by Valentine Naibods in his Coment of Ptolomey, but commended

and published by Maginus himselfe, as the more correct and certaine measure in his Book de Diebus Criticis, and in his new Tables published 1619. This Method of Naibods I doe use in those Nativities where I take or have sufficient time allowed me for performance of one; otherwise, I use Ptolomies way, which is performed without any trouble or intricacy: I present thee with the learned Naibods, which is very familiar and easie, as by the Example it will appeare; and in my owne judgement it is the most exactest measure that hitherto hath been found out.

A m	A most exact Table according to the opinion of Naibed, for converting the degrees of the Aquator into a just proportion of time for Directions.										
- U	degrees of the Adultor thio a Just proportion of the										
Degr	Teers	Dayes	Hours	Degr.	Yeers	Dayes	Hours	Degr.	Yeers	Dayes	Hours
i	1	5	8	31	31	165	23	61	61	326	13
2	2	10	17	32	32	171	7	62	62	331	21
3	3	16	1	33	33	176	16	63	63	337	6
4	4	21	10	34	34	182	0	64	64	342	14
		26	18	35	35	187	8	65	65	347	23
5 6	5 6	32	3	36	36	192	17	66	66	353	7
-	7	37	11	37	37	198	I	67	67	358	16
7/8	8	42	20	38	38	203	9	68	68	364	0
9	9	48	4	39	39	208	18	69	70	4	3
10	10	53	13	40	40	214	3	70	71	9	II
II	11	58	2 I	41	41	219	11	71	72	14	20
12	12	64	6	42	42	224	20	72	73	20	4
13	13	69	14	43	43	230	4	73	74	25	13
14	14	74	23	44	44	235	13	74	75	30	21
15	15	80	7_	45	45	240	21	75	76	36	5
16	16	85	16	46	46	246	6	76	77	41	14
17	17	91	0	<u>+7</u>	47	251	14	77	78	46	22
18	18	96	8	48	48	256	23	78	79 8 0	$-\frac{5^2}{1}$	7_
19	19	101	17	49	49	262	7	79	81	57	15
20	20	107	I	50	50	267	16	80	82	$\frac{62}{68}$	8
21	21	112	10	51	51	273	0	$\frac{\delta 1}{82}$	83		
22	22	117	18	52	52	278	8	$\frac{32}{83}$	84	73	17
23	23	123	3	53	53	283_	17		85	79 84	10
24	24	128	II	5+	54	289	1	84	86	89	
25	25	133	20	55	55	294	01	85 86	87		19
26	26	139	4	56	56	299	18		88	95	3
27	27	144	13	57	57	305	3	87		100	11
$\frac{27}{28}$	28	149	21	58	58	310	11	88	89	105	20
29	29	155	6	59	59	315	20	89	90	111	4
30_	30	160	14	60	60	321	4	90	91		13 Table
Xxxx ATable											

					_		_	4
AI	a	ol e for into 1	conser Dayes	and l	10 H o	Minut urs.	es }	
Min.	1.60	7	Hox.	Min.	Day.	7	Hou.	
1	6		4	31	1	91	ΙΙ	
2	ī	2	8	32	I	97	16	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	-	8	13	33	2	03	20	
4	2	4	17	34	2	10	0	
5	3	0	21	35	12	16	4	
6	ι-	7	I	36	2	22	9	
7	4	-3	6	37	2	28	13	
8	1-	4	10	38	2	234	17	
9	5		14	39	2	40	21	
10		61	18	40		47	2	
11	6	57	23	41		253	6	
12	-	74	3	42	- i	259	10	
13		30	7	4	-1	265	14	
14		36	11	44	- 1-	271	18	
1 5		92	16			277	23	
16		98	20	- sentur	-11	284	3	
17	7	105	0	-		290	7	
18	3	111	4	4	- 10	296	I I	
19		117	9	4	- 1.	302	16	
20		123	13	50		308	20	
2	ī	129	17	75	I	315	0	
2:	2	135	2]	5	2	321	4	
2	3	142	I	-	3	327	9	
2.	_	148	6		4	333	13	
2	5	154	. 10	0 5	5	339	17	7
2	_	160	1.		6	345	21	
2	8	166	1	8 5	7	352	2	
2	9	172	2	3 5	8	358	3 6	
3	0	179	3	- -	9	364	. 10	
	-			6	90	374		1
-								

You see here are two Tables, the first doth convert the degrees of the Æquator into Yeers, Days and Hours; the second Table converts the Minutes thereof, viz. of the Æquator, into Dayes and Hours; for example: I would know the just measure of time, according to this rule, of the two former preceding Directions, viz. of the ascendant to the Termes of of and his Opposition.

The ascendant, you may remember, is distant from the Termes of \mathcal{O} , who is Promittor, 11. degr. and 55.

min.

By Naibod's compute, I would know the measure of time agreeing to the II. deg. and 55. min.

With 11. degrees I enter the former of these Tables, and over against it I find 11 y. 58d. 21h. viz.11 yeers,

58 dayes, and 21 hours.

I then enter the latter Table of the conversion of Minutes of the Æ-quator into time: In the third Column, over against 55. min. I find 339. dayes and 17. hours; I now put both together;

To 11. degrees 11 y. 58 d. 21 h. To 55. minutes 00 339 17 Summe 11 397 38

Here is 11. yeers, and 397. dayes,

and 38. hours.

I convert hour.

I convert hours into dayes, and put them together, and take a whole yeere, viz. three hundred and fixty five dayes from what remaines, and then

then you shall find it thus,

11 397 <u>38</u>

hours

make one day to be added to 397.

Yeers. Day. Hou.

So then it's thus, 11 398 14

From three hundred and ninety eight dayes I subduct three hundred and fixty five dayes, viz. a whole yeer, and adde it to eleven yeers; so then the ascendant comes to the Termes of o, the Native being twelve yeers of age, thirty three dayes and fourteen hours.

Ascendant to the & of & after nineteen degrees and fifty two minutes: Nineteen degrees in the first Table, give nineteen yeers, an hundred and one dayes, seventeen hours: fifty two min. in the second Table, give three hundred twenty one dayes, four hours; added together, they make nineteen yeers, four hundred twenty two dayes, twenty one hours.

If I take three hundred fixty five dayes, or one whole yeer from foure hundred twenty two dayes there rests fifty seven

dayes, twenty one hours.

So then the Native's ascendant came to the & of &, being aged twenty yeers, and fifty seven dayes, twenty one hours.

CHAP. CLXVI.

Of annuall Profestions, and by what meanes to find out the Profestional Signe of every yeer.

Profession and Progression are all one, and are no more then a regular or orderly change of the Significators according to the succession of Signes.

Annuall Progression.

Profession is threefold; one Annual, wherein we give thirty degrees, or one whole Signe to a solar yeer; as if in any ones Geniture there doth ascend the fixt degree of $\mathbb I$, from the fixt degree of $\mathbb I$ to the fixt degree of $\mathbb I$ shall be the Profestionall $\mathbb X \times \mathbb X \times \mathbb Z$ Signe

Signe the first yeer; in the second yeer, the Profectionall Signe of the ascendant shall be from the fixt degree of $\mathfrak S$ to the fixt degree of $\mathfrak S$; in the third yeer, from the fixt degree of $\mathfrak S$ to the fixt degree of $\mathfrak R$ shall be the Prosectionall signer of the ascendant; and so untill all the twelve Signes are ended, and then you must begin againe, for every twelft yeer the annuall Profections are the same: where you must note, that you must begin the yeer of Prosection, at what time the $\mathfrak S$ returnes to the degree and minute he was in at the Radix, and for this cause it is called a Solar yeer: also, in every beginning you must have upon every cusp of a house the same degree and minute which was there in the Radix, the Signe onely varied.

Monethly Profections.

In mensurnall Profection, we give unto every moneth one Signe so that the Signe of the annuall Profection is the Signe profectionall of the first moneth; the second, of the second moneth, and so in order; wherefore in that way, we divide the solar yeer into thirteen equall parts, whereof each is called a Profectionall moneth

Diurnall Profection.

In diurnall Profections, one Signe is given to two dayes three hours and fifty four minutes, &c. but this is more scrupu-

lous then necessary.

I will onely proceed to annual Profections, holding this opinion, That if one should follow the nicenesse of the Ancients in every particular, it were impossible to judge one Nativity ex-

actly in halfe a yeers time.

Some doe teach how to make one generall Table of Profections, which will serve for all Nativities, as Origanus pag. 766. Maginus, pag. 52. Prim. Mob. &c. I ever held it best to frame a particular Table for every Nativity, which is as easily performed, and more usefull: This which followeth is the Profectionall Table of our Nativity in pag. 500.

ATable

A Table of Profestions.

2	If the	R C H : 19.0] Anno 1	Septi	emb.	3	Ascendant 6.37.	Mid-beaven 14-39.	⊙ 6.37. ♀6.54 ♀3.34.	D 1.44.	⊗ I. 44.	h 9. 2.	¥ 21.55.	d 0.54.
0 1616	12 1628	24 1640	36 1652	48 1664	60 1676	vp	m	<u>~</u>	п	me	8	×	શ
1 1617		25 1641	37 1653	49 1665	61 1677	***	Z	m	69	21	I	19	叹
1618	1630	26 1642	38 1654	50 1666	62 1678	\times	vp	×	N	m	69	200	~
3 1619	15 1631	27 1643	39 1655	51 1667	63 1679	γ	222	179	叹	× ⁷	U	X	m
4 1620	16 1632	28 1644	40 1656	52 1668	1680	8	×	~~		179	吹	Υ	∠ ¹
5 1621	17 1633	29 1645	4 1 1657	53 1669	65	п	~	×	m	***	- 41	8	1/9
6 1622	18 1634	30 1646	42 1658	54 1670	1682	69	8	2	×	×	m	П	***
7 1623	19 1635	31 1647	43 16 5 9	55 1671	67	શ	п	8	119	Υ	Z	69	×
8 1624	20 1636	32 1648	44 1660	56 1672	magnetic come	哎	69	п	~	8	1/9	R	Υ
9 1625	2 I 1 6 3 7	33 1649		57 1673	1685	4	N	69	×	II	***	ny	8
1626	22 1638	34 1650	46 1662	58 1674	70 1686	m	叹	N	Υ	69	×	<u></u>	П
11 1627	23 1639	35 1651	47 1663	59 1675	71 1687	×₹¹	-24	ng	8	R	r	m	55

By help of this Table you may frame a Profectionall figure for every yeer of the Native's age; which Figure you must erect by by entring the Table aforesaid with the the yeers of the Native

compleat, not currant.

I would erect a Profectionall Figure for the 25. yeer of the Native's age, I enter 24. yeers compleat, which I find in the third column over the head of 1640. fo then our Native's entrance into his five and twentieth yeer of age was the ninteenth of September, 1640. and continued untill the nineteenth of September 1641. over against 1640. in the seventh column you find vp, over it the ascendant and 6.37. which tels you, the ascending Signe of the Profectionall Figure of the Native's 25. yeer is vp; over against vp on the right hand, you find m, then \approx , then π , and so all the other Signes wherein the Planets and Hylegiacall places are in that yeer.

In the 26. yeer, you shall find 6. degr. 37. min. m for the cusp of the ascendant, and 14. 39. of & for the cusp of the midheaven, and \odot and \circ divolved to the Signe \circ , the \circ to \circ , b to \circ , h to \circ , and \circ to \circ , fo that by entring with the age of the Native into the Table before going, you easily frame the Profectional figure of the yeer; observing that the Signe of every house and Planet, doth every yeer vary to the next subsequent, retaining the same degrees and minutes

they had in the Radix.

Having framed your Profectionall figure, you must direct the sive Hylegiacall places thereof, and therefore your best way will be to observe your generall Speculum, and so draw downe your Directions in order as formerly you did in the Radix of the Nativity, and as I shall by and by direct you; wherein you must understand that a degree in this way of judgement gives you onely twelve dayes soure houres, and twelve minutes. But for more easie understanding these things, you shall have a Table and the Use of it.

CHAP. CLXVII.

Of the Use of Profestions, and their Effects.

E make use of Annuall Prosections to distinguish and know particular times, viz. the Moneths and Dayes of that

that Yeer, in which a successfull or unhappy Direction doth fall: For when it is required at what time, or what Moneth, or neer unto what day the Event of a Direction shall appear; we then repaire to our Profectionall figures. Considering what manner of Direction is then in force, and whether it be good or bad; Who is the Significator, who the Promittor; for Profections of themselves without Directions are not of much validity, or effect little; so also Directions are lesse powerfull and valid, when they are contradicted by Profections and Transits of a contrary influence.

Consider the Professions of Significators and Promittors, especially of those Planets, whose Directions doe then approach to the bodies or aspects of the good or ill Planets, or to their good or ill aspects, in the same number of yeers; and see with bly work discretion in that yeer, what manner of Progressions you have, how they concurre with the Directions, what manner of asspects, what is the nature of the Planets unto whom the appli-

cations are made.

Observe if it be a propitious or luckie Direction, and your Profections both of Significator and Promitter; chiefly of those who are directed shall touch or approach the bodies of the fortunate Planets or their \triangle or * as a spects, or those Houses or Signes whereunto in the Radix they projected their benevolent rayes; the effects then of that good Direction shall especi-

ally manifest it selfe that yeer.

In the same manner if radically you have an unhappy Direction, and together with this, the Annuall Profections both of Significators and Promittors, especially of those who are directed, doe come to pernitious places of the Figure, or to those Signes wherein the Infortunes were, or to the Signes of the 6, 8, 12, or 4. its then a strong argument, the event of the evill and unfortunate Direction will in that yeer operate and take place.

Where Annuall Profections agree not with the Directions of When direction that yeere, the effects then of that Direction shall be either ons worke more remisse or obscure, or shall be deferred untill another slowly.

yeer; when an Annuall Profestion both of Significators and Promistors, especially of the quality and nature of the Signification

inten-

720

When in most force.

intended shall concurre: for as I have formerly delivered, the force of a Direction may continue many yeers, until the Significator is deduced to another Promittor, but the strength of the Direction shall be of most force at the beginning, and shall di-

minish by little and little afterwards, &c.

But to come neerer to the matter, Profestions doe manifest what yeers are like to be happy, what unhappy, by the Profestions of the principall cusps of the houses, viz. the first and tenth; for generally it is observed, that those yeers which fall in a * or \$\triangle\$ to the boroscope or Mid-heaven, especially when as those houses or Signes were Radically well fortified and fortunate, that those are prosperous yeers; those who fall in \$\triangle\$ or

of these houses, are unhappy, &c.

Lord of the yeer; What Planet?

Againe, Profections doe shew who is the Lord or Governour of the yeer; and he is no other then the Lord of that Signe who ascends; as if the beginning of a Signe ascend, then one Planet may be Dominus Anni, or Lord of that yeer; but if the middle of a Signe ascend, then there will be two Lords, viz. that Planet who rules those first fifteen degrees ascending, and he that rules the next fifteen degrees succeding; where note, you cannot expect the Direction of any Significator in a Professional Figure above 30. degrees, &c.

You must judge of the effects and force of Prosections, as you did in the preceding Directions, considering what the Significator signifies by himselfe, what by accident; and that the Promittor doth intimate the cause of the good or evill, &c. so also the Prosection of the Ascendant is to be considered for life, health, affection of the minde and body; for travels, &c. Mid heaven for Honour, Office, &c. and so the other Hylegiacoll places, as be-

fore is manifested.

How to finde out the Month and Day of an Accident.

The Moneth aud day of the Moneth, wherein every Significator thall come to the body or aspect of the Promittor is thus found out: Substract the place of the Significator, whose Profection is required, from the place of the Promittor, by adding 30. degrees, if otherwise it cannot be; what remaines, shall be the distance of the Promittor from the Significator. With this distance first in Degrees enter the Table subsequent, and it tels you the number of Dayes adhering to your Degrees: if you

have

have any minutes, you must enter the second Table, and over against your number of minutes you shall find the days belonging thereunto; when you have put both numbers together, you must enter the Table of the dayes of the yeer, and it tels you the moneth and day of the moneth when your Profestionall Signinisticator comes to the body of the Promittor, or part of the Zodiack enquired after: here followeth the Tables.

		1	11.		 1						
	4			rees es, ed	7	h is nu	tes	inte	day	overts les,ho	
	Degrees.	Dayes.	Hours.	Minutes.	Munices	Dayes	Hours.	Minutes	Dayes.	Hours.	Minutes.
	1 2	12 34 36 48	8 12 16	23 35 46	1 2 3 4	0 0	9 4 9 19 2	4 32 7 33 9 34	6	6 #1 16	58 50 43
	3 4 56 78	60 73 85 97	20 I 5 9	58 10 21 33	56 78	I .	0 2 5 I 10 5 4 58	3 3 6 3 7 3 8 3 8	7 7 7	2 7 12 17	7 19 11 4
	9 10 11 12	133	13 17 22 2	45 56 8 19	9 10 11 12	2 1 2 1	9 50 5 34 0 27	40 41 42		21 7 12	56 48 40 33
	14 15 16	170 182	6 10 14 19 23	31 42 54 6 17	13 14 15 16	22	5 19 0 11 1 3 5 55 0 48		999	17 22 3 8 12	25 17 9
	19	206 219 231 243 255	3 7 11 16	29 40 52 4	19 20 21	3 2 4	5 40 0 32 1 24 5 16	48 49 50	9 10	17	38 38 3
	22 23 24	267 280 292	20 0 4	15 27 38	22 23 24	4 1 4 1 4 2	19 61 053	52 53 54 55	10	13 18 22	14 7 59
	26 27 28	304 316 318 340	13 17 21	50 2 13 25	28	5 1	37 1 30 6 22	56 57 58	II II	8 13 18	35 28
1	29	353 365	5	37	30	6 2	6	59 60	12	23	20

ATable of the dayes of the yeer collected together, whereby the certaine day of the moneth when the Significator and Promittor doe meet, is easily found: fitted for the Nativity in page 500.

Column C			_										
1 348 13 44 74 105 136 164 195 225 256 286 317 2 349 14 456 76 107 138 166 197 227 258 288 319 3 350 15 46 77 108 139 167 198 228 259 229 320 4 351 16 47 77 108 139 167 198 228 259 289 320 5 352 17 48 78 109 140 168 199 229 260 290 321 6 353 18 49 79 110 141 169 200 230 261 291 322 7 354 19 50 80 111 142 170 201 231 262 292 323 9 355 20 51 81 112 143 171 202 232 269 293 324 9 355 21 52 82 113 144 172 203 233 264 294 225 9 356 21 52 82 113 144 172 203 233 264 294 225 10 357 22 53 83 114 145 173 204 234 265 295 326 11 358 23 54 84 115 146 174 205 235 266 296 327 12 359 24 55 86 117 148 176 207 227 268 298 329 13 360 25 56 86 117 148 176 207 227 268 298 329 14 361 26 57 88 119 150 178 209 239 270 300 331 15 363 28 59 90 121 151 180 211 241 271 301 332 17 364 29 60 90 121 151 180 211 241 271 302 333 18 365 30 61 91 122 153 181 212 242 273 303 334 19 1 31 62 92 123 154 182 213 243 274 304 335 19 1 31 62 92 123 154 182 213 243 276 306 337 22 4 34 65 95 126 157 185 216 246 277 307 339 23 5 35 66 96 127 158 186 217 247 278 308 339 24 6 36 67 97 128 159 187 218 248 279 309 340 25 7 37 68 98 129 160 188 219 249 280 310 341 26 8 38 69 99 130 161 189 220 250 281 311 344 27 9 39 70 100 131 161 190 221 251 282 313 344 29 11 41 72 102 133 164 192 223 253 288 313 344 29 11 41 7	र्ज्ञ ।	Sep	00	No.	Dec	an	Feb	Ma	Ap	Ma	un	ul	Auj
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	31		43		104	135		194		255			347

For framing the like Table to any Nativity, you need do no more then confider the yeer of the Birth, whether it be Common

Or Biffextile, then the day of the moneth, and let that be the first day of the yeer, and so the next day, after it the second, and so in order untill you have runne over the whole twelve moneths, giving unto every moneth the number of dayes vulgarly assigned, having care and respect to give February 29. dayes in the Leap-yeer.

The ascendant, mid-heaven, O D of the Profectional! figure for the 25. yeer of the Native, directed according to the preceding method, beginning the 19. of September 1640. I omit the Figure, it being the same of the Radix.

the Ra	dix,	Arkof	di-	Day. Mo.
		rectio	n.	
8	5	810	0	6. October.
9	2	029	0	17. Octob.
13	0	080	0	7. Decem.
20	0	151	0	16. Febr.
26	0	224	0	30. April.
28	16	264	0	9. June.
0	0	284	0	29. June.
0	54	295	0	10. July.
1	44	306	0	21. July.
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	8 9 13 20 26 28	20 0 26 0 28 16 0 0 0 54 1 44	rečitio 8 5 018 9 2 029 13 0 080 20 0 151 26 0 224 28 16 264 0 0 284 0 54 295 1 44 306	rection. 8 5 018 0 9 2 029 0 13 0 080 0 20 0 151 0 26 0 224 0 28 16 264 0 0 0 284 0 0 54 295 0 1 44 306 0

From the Antiscion of 4 being Promittor, in 8d 5 m vp.

I enter with one degree into the first Table and it gives me

I enter the second Table, of minutes with 28.

and they give over against them added together,

They make seventeen dayes, twenty hours, thirty four minutes, I reject the minutes, and fith twenty minutes is so neer to one day, I take for them one day, and adde it to seventeens then the number of dayes are eighteen, which I feek in the Table of Yeers, and find under the moneth of Ostober 18. and on

Yyyy 2

the left hand over against it, in the first columne. 6. so then I conclude, that the ascendant comes to the Antiscion of 4 the sixt day of Ostober; and that was an opportune day for the Native to doe any businesse in.

The next Promittor is the A dexter of h, in

The ascendant being Significator, is in

difference

I enter the Table with two degrees, over
eainstit stands

24^{da} 8h 23^m

against it stands
With twenty five minutes I enter the next

Table, over against 25. stand, 05 1 45

Summe 29 10 8

Both added together, they make twenty nine dayes, ten

houres, eight minutes.

I enter the Table of dayes of the yeer, and find my number of twenty nine under the moneth of OEwber, and against it on the left hand I find seventeen; so then I conclude, the ascendant comes to the \(\triangle \) dexter of \(\triangle \) the seventeenth day of OEwber, a fit day to visit aged persons, or demand Moneys, because \(\triangle \) is Lord of the second.

Termes of 4 13 Ascendant 23 dayes hours minutes Six degrees give 73 10 I 37. minutes give 07 12 80 21 13

I find my number of eighty under the moneth of December, and on the left hand against it, in the first column, seven; so then I say, the ascendant comes to the Termes of 4 the seventh of December, &c. by the same method, you may perform the other three Hylegiacall places, as followeth.

* \$ finist. 271 To Termes of \$. 284 To Termes of \$. 357		10 Termes of 4. 150 15. Contrantificion 3. 176 13. The eleventh house 186 23. To Termes of 4. 186 23. \$\triangle \tau \text{finish.} 188 4.	Mid-heaven to Promittors, 14. 39. m. To Termes of 9.
271 284 357		176	Ark of dire-
16.	17.	7 2 2 2 4	Dayes. +
20		13. March. 23. March. 23. March. 23. March.	Moneths.
	4prill. 10. 200 May. To Termes of &. 281 May. 0 8. 292 June. To Termes of \$\mu\$. 354	13. March. Virgins pike. 23. March. Virgins pike. 23. March. * † dex. 4. Aprill. To Termes of E.	© unto Promit- tars, 6. 37. ≃.
		141 141 141 182	Ark of dire-
	7. 7. 20 4.	7. N	Dayes.
	Se	Кергиа. Гергиа. Гергиа. Магср.	Moneths.
To Ter	Ture. & 4. To Termes of h. Tuly. To Termes of A. Septem. S.	 7. Novemb. The Bulseye. 6. Febika. Δ ⊙ dex. 6. Febika. Δ Q dex. 12. Febiu. To Termes of ψ. 19. March. To Termes of Q. 	D unto Promit- tors. 1. 44. II.
344	234	1 1 1 1 1 1	Ark of dire-
28	20 20 23	16. 20. 21.	Dayes.
August.	May. May. June.	1 2 1 2 2	Moneths.

CHAP. CLXVIII. How to judge upon a Figure of Profections.

IN the first place consider the Sign ascending in the Profesti-I on, what place it had in the Radix, whether it was one of the foure Angles, or Succedants, or Cadents; whose House it was, weh of the Planets is exalted therein, of whose Triplicity, whether a good or evill Planet was therein at the Radix, or if & or the Antiscion of any Planet was therein; or whether a good or an infortunate Planet beheld that Signe, and with what aspect; and whether out of a Signe commanding or obeying, or that agrees or disagrees in nature; or whether it be a Signe of long or short ascentions; or whether that part, which is now the cuspe of the house, is with any of the more noble fixed Stars; or whether the Degrees arifing are of those we call Light, Deep, Pitted, Dark, Cloudy, or Azimene, augmenting or decreafing Fortune, &c.

For if the Signe of the Profection, as well in the Nativity as in this Progressionall Revolution be free from misfortune, and the Lord of that Signe Direct in both Figures, and in a Signe of his owne nature (whether the Geniture was nocturnall or diurnal) If, I say, he be strong in any of his owne essentiall dignities, be in a good house of heaven, as well in the Radix as in the Annuall Figure of the Revolution of the O, to his place in the Radix; it is then a fure argument that the Native shall fully accomplish such things to his owne content, as the Lord of the yeer had Signification of in the Radix; and it further intimates, a strong constitution of body, stability of minde, and promises in the generall that the yeer shall be a successfull one. You may, if you please, together with this judgement, for the health of the body, consider every yeer these five things,

which by experience I have found very true.

1. The Signe of the Profection.

2. The termes unto which the Horo cope comes. 3. The termes in which the Aphæta is at that time.

4. The position of the D.

5. The Ascendant of the Figure in the Annuall resolution of the @

By consideration whereof, you may exactly know the state, condition and temperature of the body; how it varies, and

what humour is most in excesse, &c.

You must next in order consider the Lord of the yeer, who is ever that Planet that is Lord of the Signe ascending in the Profestion; and if it happen two Planets are Lords of the yeere, as usually it will be so; then you must limit unto each his time, thus; In a Figure of Profection in our Nativity, where & 6 degr. and 37. Afcend I would know how many dayes of that yeer 4 who is Lord of that Signe shall rule: I subduct 6. 37. from 30; thus, 30.

You may perceive 4 shall governe the Yeere during that time, which 23. degr. and 23. min. do give.

da. ho. min With 23.degr. I enter the first Table: they give 280 00 27 The second time I enter with 23 min. they give 004 16 1

I looke for 284. in my Table of the dayes of the yeer, I finde 284 under the Moneth of June, and against it on the left hand and first column 29. So then I say 4 ruleth that yeer untill the 29. of June: and then Y following X, and & being Lord of γ , he governeth the remainder of the yeer untill the 19.0f September, which was the birth day. So that as you finde two Lords of the yeer, so must you have consideration to both Planets, viz. 4 and &; unto 4 as long as he ruleth, afterwards unto &, during the remainder of the yeer; and judge of the effects according unto their Fortitudes, Aspects, and Debilities, &c.

Lord of the Yeer.

Profectionall

If the Lord of the Yeer was in the Radix strong, but weake Judgments. in the revolution, it imports that in that yeer the indeavours of the Native will be but weake, and his Astions according to the proportion of that infelicity which at present he suffers. But if in the Radix the Lord of the yeer was unfortunate and impedited; but in the profectional revolution is well disposed and strong, it portends moderate goodnesse unto him whose revovolution

lution you then handle, yet shall he feare none ill, for the vigor and force of the Lord of the yeer in Annuall affaires is very powerfull. But if the Lord of the yeer by Profection and in the Radix, and in the This Annuall revolution be impedited, it indicates prejudice to the Native, according to their proper Signification: together with this, confider in what house or place the Lord of the yeer is in, as well in the Radix as Revolutionall Figure; whether he be strong, or impedited; if he be powerfull in two of the Figures, he portends good, and that the Native shall have profit and live in good estimation: if he be well disposed in the two Figures, but not in any configuration unto the benevolent, the Native shall obtaine some kinde of goodnesse, but it will be lesse then expected, nor will it continue. If in both Figures he be unfortunate and cadent, but yet is in aspect with good Planets, it argues but a small increase

of Estate, yet verily it performes somewhat.

If the Lord of the yeer be impedited of the Infortunes in both Figures, and was also in the Radix in or of the Malevolents; it portends advertity, danger, and many enormities in that yeer. But if that Malevolent Planet hastens to combustion, or to be Retrograde, it implies some unreasonable necessity shall oppresse him of the nature of those Planets; and if they be Angular, the greater shall be his misfortune. If the Lord of the yeer in both these Figures be not constituted in an Angle, but is ill dignified; yet notwithstanding behold the Ascendant, the before mentioned evill shall not be so publique. but shall be onely taken notice of by his owne friends; but if the Planets be in the 2, 6, 8, or 12. this mischance shall be smothered and kept secret, so that none shall know of it; yet if those Planets are removed from the ascendant, and then some Planet in an Angle aspect them, after a while there will be a difcovery made, though at present it seemes to be kept close, &c. This is as much as I have found verified by experience of fome eminentNativicies, which I freely publish for benefit of Posterity,&c. What is wrote of the Ascendant, will equally serve for all the other Houses, if with discretion you vary the Rules.

CHAP. CLXIX.

Of the Profections of the Ascendant and D, and what they signific in every House.

When the Progression of the Ascendant or the D, shall come to the first House, the Native is usually cheerfull, and it implies a fit yeer to provide what is necessary for the Body, either Cloathes, Victuals, &c.

When to the fecond house, it's good to buy and sell Commodicies, and argues a proper time for encrease of Estate.

When to the third, the Native may prosper in Journeys, and it inclines him to converse with his Kinred and religious men.

When to the fourth, he may expect some Inheritance, a new House, or a bleffing from his Parents; he may search for Wealth out of the bowels of the Earth, or deale in Mines, &c. he may build or repaire; yet the Native may be forrowfull, full of fears, in danger of Water, it's not good to goe long Journeys, &c.

When to the fift, the Native takes pleasure according to his yeers, either at Schoole with his equals, or with women, if capable, or according to the yeers of his age when this happens; it's good to make Covenants, send Letters, perfect Accompts, put on new Cloathes.

When to the fixt, he may feare a ficknesse, the hatred of many vulgar people, continuing a long time: beware of ill Servants, make no Journeys, an ill time to deale in Merchandize, in Contracts, in Bargaines, &c.

When to the seventh, the Native is froward and impatient, easily inclined to Women and wantonnesse, many open enemies arise against him, it's good to marry, the other Significators concurring; oppressed with wangling, vexed with suits or contentions: if the Native radically incline to Souldiery, it now puts him forward, and inclines unto quarrelling.

When to the eighth, either his Body or his Goods suffer, subject to be abused by lyes, slanders, treacheries, and sometimes Zzzz death,

death, if the Hyleg come to any mortall Direction: It is not good to make new Contracts, or to be too adventurous in Trade, &c.

When to the ninth, it points out a convenient time to undertake long Journeys, it's good to study and to follow Learning, and to be familiar with Church-men, to study Chymistry, for it shewes a mind and fancy inclinable to curiosities, &c.

When to the tenth, the Native is inclinable to be ambitious, or to endeavour Preferment, and to be conversant with eminent men, Magistrates, Nobles, &c. and he (if capable) attains Preferment, or publike employment in the Common-wealth; it notes a fit time in the Tradesman to sollow his employment with industry, for it promiseth him much encrease; he may navigate or journey by Land or Sea with good safety and reputation, shall be much esteemed.

When to the eleventh, it fignifies a cheerfull heart and perfon, the encrease of the Native's Friends, it imports the yeer to be very prosperous in all worldly affaires, and it invites the Native to bestirre himselfe and husband time well, whereby he

may much advance his private fortune; &c.

When to the twelft, the Native will be fickly, yet hardly find out or discover the cause, be in continual emnity with ill Neighbours, and none knowes for what; he will be in danger of imprisonment or banishment, or hiding his head, unlesse the twelft house in the Radix was fortunate, it imports an unlucky yeer for dealing in great Cattle, and adviceth the Native to beware of Horsmanship, Horse-races, &c. The Ancients have herein been tedious, and left very many rules, which by reason of being ill translated out of the Arabick by such as understood not Astrologie, are in many things contradictory: I have therefore omitted their further judgment upon the ascendant, onely concluding with this short vale, That when the ascendant comes to the body of an Infortune, viz. to the Signe wherein one was, consider in what house of the Revolution that Infortune fals, because the ill intended shall partake of the nature of that house, &c. they also judge much by the Lord of the yeer, and the Lords of every house; you shall find in my judgment upon the Nativity succeding, how to doe the like, &c.

CHAP.

CHAR. CLXX.

Of the Profession of MID-HEAVEN and the SUNNE, and their Significations.

When either the Signe culminating in the Radix, or wherein then the owas, shall come to ascend in a Profestional Revolution, the Native is then promised good fortune by his employments publick, by his Profession or Trade, or by some Office or service he shall performe for some great person; however, it denotes dominion or soveraignty if he be but a petty Constable.

When to the second house, it's intended the Native shall then receive the profits of his former yeers employment, and shall have in possession that reward which was but formerly

promised him.

When to the third house, the Native may expect but an indifferent condition of life: for in regard it's the fixt house from the tenth, it intends more ill then good, viz. the losse of Kinred, hatred of malicious Neighbours, or robbery in Journeying.

When to the fourth house, the Native's same and estimation is called in question, the Native and his Parents agree ill, and his Neighbours of more power then himselfe doe swell.

When to the fift, he that hath children, will much rejoyce with them; he that hath none, inclines to be merry, jocund and wanton, to take his pleasure, spending more then he gets.

When to the fixt house, a convenient time and season to agitate certaine affaires belonging to his Family and to Husbandry; but nothing successful to deale in matters or things honourable, in which matter nothing will that yeer succed well.

When to the seventh, then if the Native be capable, he may expect an augmentation of his esteem and repute in the world, he may then be in the favour of women of great account, but will be in danger to bury some of his Ancestors.

When to the eighth, it produceth scandall and slander, cals his good name in question, inclines the Native to be melan-Zzzz 2 choly, choly, fearing misfortunes continually, because he is so subject

to the malice and ill will of Enemies.

When to the ninth, it intends long Journeys, not for pleafure onely, but to acquire honour and renown, or to visit some noble person, or to goe in his Company: the Native shall be much conversant either with Forreigners, or with men of another Country, or living a great distance from the place of his abode.

When to the tenth, it promiseth a very successfull and famous

yeer, tending greatly to the Native's credit.

When to the eleventh, the Native hath great willingnesse to be kind to his friends, and is so; he receiveth mutuall respects from his friends, augmenteth his number thereof, and liveth

with great solace and joy.

When to the twelft, he receives detriment in his reputation, honour and fame, or shall lose that friendship he formerly had with Noblemen or Magistrates, only by envy, malice and backbiting slanders, and he may lose some of his Kinred.

CHAP CLXXI.

The fignifications of the Profectionall Signe of PART OF FOR-TUNE, and Signe of the second bouse.

Hen either of these come to be the ascendant in an annual Profession, or to be the Signe of the first, it imports an apt time to gather Wealth which comes upon the Native unexpectedly; the Native shall have good successe in any thing he enterprizes; if it be concerning Wealth, and that he deal with such men as the Signe ascending represents, &c.

When to the fecond, the Goods of Fortune long fince expe cted doe now fall unto the Native; he may buy and fell and

much augment his Patrimony this yeer.

When to the third, his Kinred shall bestow some good thing

upon him, much bettering the Native's condition.

When to the fourth, he may expect good of his Parents, encrease of Estate by Houses, Inheritances. Buildings, &c,

When to the fift, happinesse is to be expected by good Friends, by Negotiations, by Writings, Messages, Commendations, by voluptuous things, or matters tending that way, perhaps by Cards and Dice.

When to the fixt, the Native thrives by the labour and endeavour of Servants, by small Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Conies,

Bees, &c.

When to the seventh, he is promised gaine by the Wise, or her meanes, from women of great yeers, by suits in Law, by wrangling and jangling, &c. from enemies, or such as do publickly oppose the Native.

When to the eighth, the Native obtaines Wealth by dead men, or by the will and testament of some Woman, or an encrease of Portion by the Wife her friends, it's an ill yeer to

lend Money.

When to the ninth, long Journeys may be profitably undertaken, and also by compliance with Religions men and their commendations, the Native may much advance his fortunes.

When to the tenth, he may hope for Preferment, as qualified or capable, it gives Office and Dignity where Merit or ca-

pacity are.

When to the eleventh, the Native's friends stands stoutly unto him, he gaines by dealing with them, and by lending out Moneys, his Estate comes in freely; it's an admirable time to recover Debts in, or require any benefit from our Superiours.

When to the twelft he will be in danger of betraying or committing base acts, and of losing in Estate by keeping or

dealing in great Cattle, &c.

They who desire further judgment upon Profections, may read John Schoner, Junctinus, Ranzovius, Hermes de Revolutionibus, Origanus, &c. You must also consider the Lord of the yeer and

Chronocrator, or Chronogrator, are all one.

Lords of the Septenniall yeers, vulgarly called Lords of the Alfridary, are thus: If the Native be borne by day, the ogovernes the first seven yeers after the Birth, of the next seven, of the next seven, and so in order: If one is born in the night, of is Lady of that Alfridary, or first seven yeers after the Birth, or rules

the next seven, then 4 the next seven, and so during their yeers are Lords of the Alfridary.

CHAP. CLXXII. Of REVOLUTION 8.

The Ancients have excogitated many and sundry wayes for to find out the true time, or the exact Revolution or returne of the \odot to any certaine poynt or degree and minute of the Zodiack wherein he was at the beginning of any manner of thing, be it Nativity, &c. so that a Revolution or annuall Conversion is no other then the returne of the \odot to that very poynt wherein at the Radix of any Nativity of matter he was. Herein we must be carefull in the Radix of a Nativity to supputate the motion of the \odot punctually to the hour of the Birth, for the mistake of one minute in the \odot his motion, will beget 24. minutes errour in time.

To set a Re-

To perform the work you must do thus; enter the Ephemerides of that yeer whose Revolution you would set, seek the place of the o the next lesse to that in the Radix, and substract from the place of the . in the Radix, the place of the . the day of the Revolution, and so shall you see what minutes you want to make those adhering to the o at the day of the Revolution equall to those in the Radix, then take the diurnall motion of the O, convert those minutes which are wanting in the place of the o at noon the day of the Revolution into seconds, and resolve twenty four hours into minutes, and multiply those feconds by them, and divide the Product by the diurnall motion of the @ converted into seconds, and so shall you have the hour and minute when the . in the Revolution comes to the true place of the Radix. Maginus teacheth a farre more easie way in pag. 251. of his Epemerides; so Argoll in 424. of his Introduction in his Ephemerides

A figure of the Revolution of the o to his true place in the Radix, for the thirty one yeer current of our Native by the me-

thod of Maginus.

In Origanus his Ephe meric, whom I followed in the Radix of our Nativity, I find the 19 of September 1646. the 3 at noon to be in 6, 12 of 2, I substract it from the 3 his place at the Radix.

Place of the 3 in the Radix 6. 37. 2.

Place of the 10 the day of the Revolution 6. 12.

The difference is 0. 25.

Diurnall motion of the o is 59min. 10fec.

I enter Maginus his Table of Revolutions in pag. 259. and there I find 59^m 8^f, which is my nærest number; I enter first with 20. min. and that gives me 8^h 7^m 2^f; againe, I enter with 5. min. and under 59^m 8^f I have over against 5, 2^h 1^m 45^f, I put both together, and they stand thus:

Twenty minutes give Hours Min Scconds 8 7 2
Five minutes give 2 1 45
10 8 47

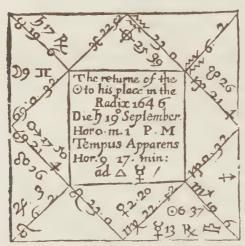
By which it appeares, that the © comes to his true place in the Radix at Frankeford 19. September 1646. 10h 8m after noon; but because we dwell more Westward, we must reduce the © to our Meridian, which is done by substracting one hour and seven minutes from the former time thus:

10 8 1 7 9 1

So then my true time here with us, unto which I must erect my Scheame of Heaven, is 1, 19. September 1646. 9. 1. P. M. unto which I must adde the time from Noon in the Table of Houses for 53. degrees of latitude, and it is 12 26. unto which I adde the former hours thus, 9 1. the equation of time, viz. 16. min. and then the whole is,

In the Table of houses I look for 21. ho. 43. min. and over against 21 41 I find the 23. of m for the cusp of the tenth house, and so the other houses in order, my ascendant is 0. 32. Thus have you the houses, and according to the time preceding you must rectifie the places of the Planets, and place them in your Scheam: Now for the & in a Revolution, you must

must doe thus, substract the place of the O in the Radix from the place of the D in the Radix, and adde unto what remaines the Signe ascending in the Revolution. The Figure followes for the 31. yeer of our Native currant.



I shall not need to be copious in delivering an exact method how to judge of a Revolution, what is convenient herein, and may benefit the Learner, whereby to better his judgment, is as followeth.

To judge of a Revo-

Compare the Figure of the Birth with that

of the Revolution, and observe how the cusps of the houses, and their Lords, and the principall Significators doe agree or are disposed; for upon a right understanding thereof, the

strength of judgment in a Revolution depends.

If the ascendant of the Revolution doe agree, or be the same with the ascendant of the Radix, it signifieth good, viz. good Health, the Native's adions succeeding prosperously, together with encrease of his Substance, if the Lord of the ascendant be also well dignified: if the Lord of the ascendant be combust, he threatens many mischieses unto the Native, according to the nature of the Planet who is Lord of the yeer; consideration also had to the ①, and the house he is in and is Lord of: yet if the D be powerfull, or in her owne house, or in any of her Essentiall dignities, especially in a nocturnal Geniture, the evill is diminished; but exasperated, if she be both weak and unfortunate.

If the ascendant of the Revolution be in or or to the ascendant

cendant in the Radix, or come to the Signe of ill houses, or signifying evill in the Radix, the Native will then receive losse and detriment in that yeer according to the nature of that house which the ascendant of the Revolution did signifie in the Radix: From hence it is that if the Sign of the sixt, twelft or seventh of the Radix be the ascending Signe of the Revolution, in that yeer the Native may seare sicknesses, imbecillity of his body, or other very many casualties, principally if those houses in the Radix were unfortunate.

The Signe of the seventh house in the Radix being the ascendant of the Revolution, shewes many contentions and brawlings in that yeer, and the Native desirous of Marriage, or that he will marry that yeer: And seeing that the Significators of the Radix ought annually, or in every yeer to work their effects by the significations of those houses in which they are constituted at the time of the Revolution; it followes hereupon, that in what house of the Revolution you find the Lord of the second, \otimes or \vee , the Native shall have augmentation of Patrimony or Estate by things signified by that house; so

When the ascendant of the Revolution comes to the hostile Beames of the Infortunes, or the places of Heaven wherein they were, and naturally enemies unto them, whether in the Radix or Revolution, the Native may expect great perill that yeer,

and it shall fall out at that time, when the Lord of the yeer shall come to the body of that Planet who signifiest the in-

felicity.

In every Revolution in which the Planets are disposed contrary to the radical Geniture, though they be well disposed, yet they fignifie ill; as if in the Radix all the Planets were subterranean, and in the Revolution all above the earth; or if all in the Radix were cadent from their owne houses, and all in the Revolution in their owne proper houses, yet it signifies ill, &c.

CHAP. CLXXIII.

Of the Returne of the Planets to their owne Places, and to the places of other Planets in the RADIX.

Of SATURNE.

IF h in a Revolution returne to his owne place of the Radix, and be well affected, he portends dignity unto the Native; it shall be the greater, if he be in the mid heaven; he shall also attaine store of Substance, and happily some Inheritance.

When to the place of 4, he fortunates the Native both in

Body and Goods.

When to the place of σ , the Native travels, but is given to lying; it shewes ill to his Brethren.

To the place of the o at Birth, contention with great per-

fons, losse in Houses, weak Sighted, Splenetick.

To the place of 2, very little wanton, or not much potent, yet using Harlots company.

To the place of &, a dull Conception, perplexed Fancy,

vexed by words and writings, and by children.

To the place of the D, in danger of Death, full of ill Humours, Melancholly, vexed with Coughs and an ill Wife.

Of JUPITER.

4 returning to his owne place, promiseth a Child and much Wealth, Health and Estimation.

To the place of &, if h in the Radix promised good, he

augments it; if ill he leffens it.

To the place of &, profit by Travels, Commerce, Souldiers,

and by Kinred.

To the place of O, a Feaver is threated, but in Honour and Fame it promifeth encrease.

To the place of 9, it incites to Sobriety, augments his Re-

pute and Estate by Women.

To the place of &, given to study, to be Religious, to be Modest, to confort with good men.

To

To the place of D, health of Body, encrease of Patrimony, a Child is borne unto him, if Married; good by Women, Reputation amongst the Vulgar, good by Kinred and Journeys.

Of MARS.

or to the place of h, intends thort Journeys, flackneffe in Bulinesse, quarrelling, a wound thereby in the Face, death or ill to the Father.

or to the place of 4, gives gaine by Kinred and the Clergy, and by great Cattle.

To his owne place, in danger by Fire, profit by Souldiers,

or very much love and friendship.

To the place of \odot , Captivity, or it threatens the anger of fome Man of quality, much Cholerick, and vexed by Martial men.

To the place of 9, very Lustfull, Infamous, prone to Surfet, subject to the Squinancy, to Venerian diseases, adulterous, &c.

To the place of \(\tilde{\gamma}\), inclines to lying, to speak ill of men, and

shall be in danger for words.

To the place of D, much given to Drink, many Journeys, flandered by common Women.

Of Venus.

When in a Revolution, & comes to the place of h in the Radix, it shewes a great desire in the Native to copulation, but his Priapus or & Is weak; if she be not at the same time Combust, he performes his Lechery civilly; if she be unfortunate, exturpi coitu.

To the place of 4, friendship with Jovial men, gets Goods

by the Dead, visits his Kinred and Friends.

To the place of &, shewes Marriage, or prone unto it and

to Whoredome, Dice and Sports.

To the place of . oppressed with many cares, jealous of his Wife or Mistresse, but if . bedignished, then the Native is promoted, or his Fame encreaseth.

To her owne place, all things succeed well, given to Musick,

enjoyes good Health.

Aaaaa 2

To

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To the place of \mathfrak{P} , and the well affected, honoured for his Learning, delighted in learned mens companies, and he receives good thereby.

To the place of), it betters the condition of the Native, it ingratiates him into the favour of many new acquaintance.

Of Mercury.

To the place of h, it brings in profit by Husbandry, and Wealth from old men.

To the place of 4, he acquires an Office, gaines by Trade,

is profitably employed.

To the place of o, he is theevish, a Quarreller, contends with Souldiers, is Cholerick.

To the place of the ., busied in Controversies, honour by

Clerkship.

To the place of 2, much addicted to Poetry, Sports, Delights, Companying, to be fine and neat, to court Women, &c.

To his owne place, he receives preferment by his owne In-

dustry, or by the Commendations of others, &c.

To the place of D, employed in the occasions of his friends, and much good thereby.

Of the Moon.

To the place of h, acquaintance with an aged Woman, contention about the Estate of deceased people, ill newes concerning Women in generall.

To the place of 4, many Journeys by land or water, with good profit thereby: unto the Married, it argues the begetting

or bearing of a child.

To the place of \eth , in danger of a Sicknesse or sharp Feaver, or prone to Choller, danger in Travell, much wrangling with Women and his owne Kinred.

To the place of o, many hazards and dangers, enforced to

fly from one place to another, fore Eyes.

To the place of &, given to all manner of Pleasure, health-

full and content.

To the place of \$\overline{\gamma}\$, oft flitting and shifting from one place to another, yet it promises gaine by Merchandizes, by Commerce and Trade.

Te

To her owne place, the promises good, if the were Radically fortunate; but if at the Birth she were weak, she portends much ill, according to her proper signification at that time.

CHAP. CLXXIIII.

Of the TRANSIT of the Planets.

THe Transit of the Planets is best found out by an Ephemeric, Lobserving therein what day of every moneth any of the Planets by their Bodies, doe passe by any of the cusps of the houses of the Radicall Figure, or that degree wherein any of the seven Planets, & or &, or & was in at the Birth : you must also observe when they behold any of those cusps, or the degrees wherein the Planets were, either with * \(\subseteq \subseteq \text{dexter or finifter, or & &c. The transit of y or & by the degree ascending of the Radix, imports the Native to be that day healthfull, cheerfull, very successfull in his Affaires, well disposed, &c. for the ascendant signifies the actions of the Body, &c. If 4 or 9 doe Transit the cusp of the second house, that day is intimated an apt day to procure in Moneys, or to buy any Commodity, &c. If they or any of them Transit the cusp of the 3d house, or behold it with a good aspect, they promise felicity that day from Kinred or good Neighbours, or shew it an apt time to set forth upon any Journey; and so doe in all the rest of the houses.

If o' doe transit the degree ascending, he moves the Native to Choller or Passion for two or three dayes, or gives the occa-

fion whereby he is stirred up to Wrath, &c.

If h doe transit the degree ascending, he excites the Native to Gravity, to Sobernesse, to Melancholy, &c. generally those dayes of the yeer are reputed fortunate, when either \(\psi \) or \(\otimes \) or \(\otimes \) are in \(\psi \ or \(\tau \) to the degree ascending or culminating, or to their owne places in the Radix; and those dayes are said to be unsuccessfull, when either \(\otimes \) or \(\otimes \) doe transit the degrees ascending or culminating, or the places of \(\psi \) \(\otimes \) or \(\otimes \) heholds them. Finith die \(\otimes \) 7.25.

P. M. 14. Aug. 1647. hor. \(\otimes \).

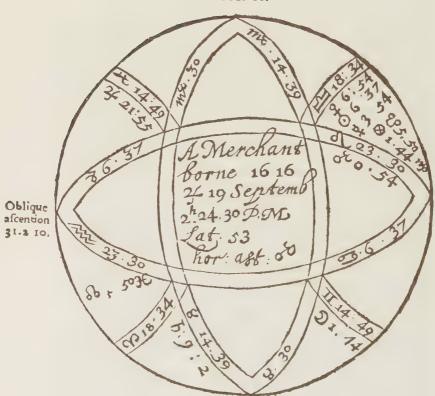
CHAP

742 The Effects of Directions.

CHAP. CLXXV.

The NATIVITY of an English Merchant Astrologically handled.

Right ascention of Mid-heaven 222. 10.



Latitude of the Planets.

ћ 4 3	0 0	58 37 21	South. South. North.	D	1	00 32 00	South. South. North. Antiscions
-------------	-----	----------------	----------------------	----------	---	----------------	---------------------------------

Antiscions of the Planets and Contrantiscions.

ħ	20	58	S	2	20	58	~~~
4	8	5	1/9			5	
ď	29	6	೪	:	29	6	m
•	23	23	×		23	23	пр
2	23	6	×		23	6	gn
Ā	26	6	\aleph		26	6	呗
D	28	16	5		28	16	179

A Table whereby to collect the testimonies, and judge of the temperament of the Native,

	Hot	moist	cold	drie.
The Horoscope vs			cold	drie.
h Lord of the afcendant			cold	drie.
h his A to the ascendant out of &			cold	drie.
in partill to the ascendant			cold	drie.
9 in □ to the ascendant	hot	moist		
v in to the Horoscope	hot	moift		
D in Ⅱ				
od in * of D	hot			drie-
⊙ in △ to D			cold	drie.
Q in \triangle to D	hot	moist		
♀ in △ to D	hot	moist		
Quarter of the yeer			cold	drie.
Lady of the Geniture Q	hot	moist		
Y Lord of the D	hot	moist		
	7	6	6	7

The Temperature here is Sanguine, Cholerick the testimonies thereof overcomming the rest; but indeed here seems a perfect mixture of the other two Humours, viz. Cold and moysture, so that it's hard to say what Humour is in excesse: the Native is well knowne unto me, and verily I cannot perceive any superabundance in any of the four Humours; so much as may be discerned

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Melancholy, because h Lord of the ascendant is naturally so, and is also posited in a Signe concurring with his owne naturall disposition.

A Table of the Essential and Accidental Dignities and Debilities of the Planets in the preceding Figure.

Fortitudes.	
h in 9. 2. 8, Retrograde. Debilities of h.	
In the third house I Peregrine	5
Free from Combustion 5 Retrograde	5 5 2
Orientall 2 Slow in motion	2
8	12
¥ in 21.55. Z. Debilities of ¥.	
In his proper house 5 In the twelft house	5
Direct 4 Occidental	2
Swift in motion 2	7
Free from Combustion 5	
16	
o in 0.54. N.	
In the seventh house 4 Peregrine	5
Direct 4	5
Orientall 2	·
Swift in motion 2	
Free from Combustion 5	
17	
⊙ in 6. 37. ≃. In his Fall	4
In conjunction with 2 5 Peregrine	5
Swift in motion 2 In the eighth house	4
7	13
Q in 6.54. ť	
In homeomorphisms	
In her Termes 5 In the eighth house	4
D:9	4
Occidentall 4	
Swift in motion 2	
In Cazimi	(Q in
20	[2 in

The Effects of Directions.							
Fortitudes.	Debilities. 745						
	In the eighth house 4 Combust 5						
D in 1. 44. II In the fift house 3 Swift 2 Free from Combustion 5 10	Peregrine 5 Decreasing in light 2						
S in 1. 44. R. In my 2 Free from Combustion 5	In conjunction with 99 3 In the eighth house 4						

So here you find h weak having four testimonies thereof.

4 hath nine testimonies of fortitude.

& hath twelve.

The o fix testimonies of debility.

Q is powerfull, excelling in fixteen testimonies of fortitude.

g is debilitated by three testimonies.

D is strong by three testimonies.

⊗ it's debilities and fortitudes are equall.

JUDGMENTS upon the first House.

CHAP, CLXXVI.
Of the Manners of the Native.

time then another, according to the directions of other Planets coincident with any wherein the Lord of the ascendant is concerned.

Our Native absolutely is a melancholy person (per se) grave, austere, of a firme resolution, solitary, laborious, taciturne, nothing loguacious, &c. The of of to h, induce him to be obstinate and a little wilfull, a tin &ure of malice remaining in him; for the Infortunes are both fixed, &c. these are the naturall qualities belonging to h, as here posited and aspected; besides, some semale infirmenesse naturally are ingrasted in him, which h in & the house of Q, doth bestow on him in the worler fense, for though there is reception betwixt ? and h, yet is there no aspect, and that malevolent of of to h is out of the seventh house, the naturall house Women, Loves, &c. and certainly these depraved manners would prevaile, and extreamly predominate even to the great detriment of the Native, if that I and the D were not in an ayeriall and humane Signe, and in \(\triangle \) aspect, whereby the Native is refrained by urbanity and education from discovering publickly, or making use of his native and occult Saturnine conditions; and he in his younger yeers, untill h have finished his first revolution, will be more trastable, more given to his delight, to be more neat and cleane in his apparell, to trimand adorne himselfe, to be onely carefull of a competent fortune, to be gracefull, lovely and majesticall in his deportment: these later mentioned qualities are of the nature of 2, she being Lady of the Geniture.

The \triangle of \heartsuit and 𝔻 incite him unto Study and Learning, unto Travell and see many Countries; so that in conclusion, thus much is derived from the Positure of Heaven, that his Manners are sufficiently laudable, managed totally after an austere and grave Comportment; at some times betwixt merry and melancholy, at other times wholly oppressed with sadnesse, and againe accidentally and for a short season pleasantly merry; for upon the Direction of 𝔻 to 𝑉 his aspect or Terms, he shall find himselfe more or lesse inclinable to covetousnesse, solitarinesse, pertinacy, and what in the vulgar English we call doggednesse; but when the 𝔻 either by Direction comes to the body or aspect, or termes of 𝔻, or either of her houses is the

ascendant

ascendant in an annual Profection or Revolution, the Native shall find himself prone to wantonnesse, prompt to indulge the Genius, given then more familiarly to his delights and sports.

Of bis Wit and Understanding.

Which naturally is required from ?, the Signe heis in, his aspect with the D and Sign she is in, consideration had either to their being neer unto eminent fixed Starres, or the good or ill

aspects of other Planets.

It was never denied, but ever held as a Maxime, that $\cong \Pi \cong$ produced of themselves good Understandings; we have ∇ in \cong and the \nearrow in Π in \triangle ; the Question then is easily resolved that our Native is ingenious, and of a sufficient and piercing understanding, capable of any employment, that he will be delighted in such things and Sciences, as wherein properly the understanding may be of especiall use: The desect which may be casually in this Native's understanding, is signified by ∇ his combustion in a movable Signe, which may denote a distindence or distrust of his owne sufficiency, and so cause timidity and no strong resolution in acting his owne conceptions; and this I conceive properly to be signified by ∇ his combustion in \square to the ascendant, and his vacancy of aspect to ∇ Lord of the ascendant.

Forme and Stature.

Defigned principally from the Sign horoscopating, viz. vy, and h Lord of that Sign, commixed with the radiations of such Planets as partilly behold either the ascendant or Lord thereof; the Signe and other Significators represent a body somewhat dry, macilent, erect and straight, if not a little inclining to fulnesse by the Orientality of h, the visage neer unto an ovall, his complexion somewhat browne or duskie, because h is under the earth; naturally more cleer and lovely, because o and 2 especially behold the house, which naturally signifies the Face and Head, the Haire neither black or browne; for though h cause black, yet @ and 9 lighter Planets give lighter Haire, being also above the earth: there's properly a reception betwixt h and &, whereby & in a manner comes to have almost fole dominion of the corporature, neither pemitting drinesse or heat to domineer folely, but interpoling her moisture; for Bbbbb 2 1he

He bath a defeet there, viz the Kings Evill, but ie's partly inberent to the Family.

she as well in manners causeth him to be lesse Saturnine, so in Stature she causeth the members to be more neat compacted, decent, active and agill, by meanes of her being in Cazimi; So that unlesse h Lord of the Alcendant being in the ninth of a, which is a deficient Degree, doe give some blemish on, or in the throat (I can finde none.)

I perceive the Native takes much after his Parents, and the rather, because 9 is Lord of the fourth house, viz. of the Father, and so prevalent in the scheam, therefore more of the Fa-

ther then Mother.

The fortune or misfortune of the Native in generall, &c.

Essentiall dignities of the Planets, argue according to their conflictution a continued and permanent happinesse: We have both the fortunes effentially strong, or accidentally, and so the D; it may be judged our Native shall have a continuance of happinesse, but not in any illustrious way, or at the Court of Princes, because 4 and 9 are in obscure houses, and h Lord of the ascendant is in & to the tenth house; besides, the is Peregrine and in his fall, &c. Upon the Direction therefore of any Sgnificators to 4 or 9 Promittor, he may expect greatest benefit in his actions, consideration had to the houses they governe. Here appeares, during his life, a happy condition, or sufficient subfistance, because both the Fortunes are so prevalent; yet here are arguments of some interposition or clouds calually to arile, because the o the light of the time is Peregrine, and locally in the eight, very much debilitated, yet the result runs to a perpetuity of the goods of Fortune, and promises unto the Native a good measure of happinesse, and esteeme in the world greater then any of his Consanguinity.

For though h is defective in dignities, yet is he fixed and in reception with 9; belides, there is upon the cuspe of the afcendant an eminent fixed Starre, called Lyra or the Harpe, which doth promise a splendid and famous name and a continued fortune unto the Native; and though we cannot much boast of Oculus Tauri with the D, she being not the temporall light of the time; yet I have observed she doth raise unto preferment

or to a good esteeme when so located: nor may it be neglected that the @ is in of with Q. All which considered, designe unto the Native, that his Fortune in generall shall be good, and the time or indurance of his afflictions not long or tedious.

JUDGMENTS upon the second house.

CHAP. CLXXVII.

Of RICHES.

Significators of Substance.

£ 23. 30.

¥ in the twelft strong.

h in 8.

⊗ in m with eg.

& in the second.

y in a combust.

* intercepted.

Porasmuch as the Signe of the second is fixed and irradiated with the ** sinister of ¥, and ħ Lord of the first and second is in the Signe of the fourth, and fixed; seeing also ¥ hath dominion of ** intercepted in the second, in which Signe and house ω is placed; he, viz. ¥, being naturally a generall Significator of Substance, and Dieffstor of ω.

The & is in 吸, disposed by 豆, and he combust; yet is & aspected by 五 Lord of the second, with a △ sinister; and this

is good.

A Fortun and a sufficient Estate in worldly Weaththe Native shall enjoy, permanent & fixed, acquired for the most part, if not altogether, by his own proper labor, travel and industry, because his Lord of the first & second; the position of 4 in an Oriental quarter, as also 2 Almuten of the Figure, and & and 3 in an Occidentall quarter, but not much elongated from the midheaven, doe argue in his youth, viz. that before he hath run out halse the yeers of his life, or middle age or 35. he shall attaine to a plentifull Fortune, the quality of his birth and manner of his life and action considered: from and ester that age, if good Directions intervene not, a still and quiet time may be Bbbb 3

discerned for some yeers; after which, the position of h and of in that quarter of Heaven which representeth old age and many yeers, doe assuredly promise a more ample and plentisual Estate both in Goods and Lands, for h properly signifieth Lands, Houses, Tenements, &c. and being in &, an earthly Signe, his signification is duplicated, and will evince the Native to accumulate Wealth by Pastorage, Tillage, Mines or Minerals, Sea coales, or other earthly materials setched out of the depth of the earth: H hath representation of the encrease of Substance, by meanes of Jovial men, by dealing with such men, viz. men of goodly corporature, long visage; ruddy, dark, sanguine complexions, humane and affable in discourse, &c. see

in pag. 61. of our Introduction their quality.

a being partly of the nature of 4 and 9, confirmes the judgment precedent, with this further addition, That & being Lady of the fourth and ninth, and essentially the strongest Planet in the Figure; the Native shall thrive by means of Women or Wives, &c. or by long Journeys, if he deal in fuch Commodities as ? represents, or with men of her description, or with things or materials belonging to &, or Jewels, Linnen, all delightfull things, &c. and being that h and & are in reception, and 9 hath folely the dominion of the fourth, it shewes the Native's Father will somewhat advance the Estate of this Native; for the & is disposed by &, and he is Lord of the Father's Subflance, viz. of the fift: the proximity of & to the & and D her and combustion of &, may denote what the Father will or would leave to the Native, will be hardly come by, or scarce attained by him. but will be diminished by a Sister, because) hath fome dominion in the third; and by some Kinsman, if not a Brother, because of is Lord of Brethren, and h the Natives Lord of Substance, are in platick in fixed Signes.

All things considered, what may issue from Parents or Kinred will be lessened by Kinred, or some forged Writing, Will or Evidence to obstruct the Native, or procure a Lawsuit, for

D Lady of the seventh, is in I to O.

It's not good the Native depend that way, for certainly Lucida Lyre in the ascendant, h in \(\Delta\) to the ascendant, Lucida Lancis culminating, \(\Q\$ and \(\P\$\) being both essentially fortified,

A in the second, doe unanimously promise a very great Fortune to be acquired by the Native's industry, where of the Native shall better know how to get and procure it, then to keep it or preserve it; which the Retrogradation of h and cadens cy of 4 doe manifest: Nor is it the least mischance unto the Native, that his 8 is with the 9, an affured testimony of wasting part of his Patrimony in suits concerning Legacies, or the Testaments of the Deceased, and of his being abused and defrauded of what happily might be bequeathed unto him from dying people.

JUDGMENT'S upon the third house.

CHAP. CLXXVIII.

Of BRETHREN.

Aturally there should not be many Brethren, if we strictly adhere to Prolomer, by reason the Sixty of the strictly V adhere to Ptolomey, by reason the Signe of the third, and the Lord of the third, and Signe he is polited in, are all barren; yet because 4 doth irradiate the cusp of the third, and that or is in * finister with three Planets in a Signe of fecundity, viz. : This Native hath had seven Brethren; for the * of 4 to the cusp of the house might denote two, or in & one, and & 2 and 1 the rest: the D generally denotes Sisters, and is in aspect with many Planets, yet notwiehstanding he hath had but one Sister; so that it is a very difficult matter to judge of the number of Brethren and Sisters by the Nativity of an elder Brother, &c. If we judge of the fortune and condition of our Native's Brethren, or whether they should be long lived or not, we must especially herein consider the potency of Mars, and him we find strong accidentally, not oppressed partilly by h, within orbes of his , and in * with o ? and ?: so that from hence it may be deduced, that some of the Native's Brethren will not live to mans estate, that others will live in the world after a good rank and fathion.

The > being neer Oulus &, in * finisher with Mars, the afpect being almost a , the D nothing rejoycing in II; this

may argue the Native's Sister to be sickly and infirme, and not of so long a life as his Brethren.

UNITY.

The Lord of the ascendant and Mars in , argue no great affection to be amongst the Brethren, but that in time there may grow much emnity and discord; for Mars their Significator is in the seventh in of to the ascendant: and if we would know for what cause, the house wherein Mars is signifieth Women, merchandizing with them, contracts, and bargaines; and because of disposeth Mars, and he is Lord of the eighth, it may be for or by reason of a Legacy, or Land, or gift of the Dead; and as Mars is in the seventh, which is the second unto the fixt, and the sixt house signifies Uncles or the Fathers kinred, so it may be seared, that there may arise some controversie betwixt the Native and one of his Brethren, of or concerning an Uncles Estate, &c.

JUDGMENTS upon the fourth house.

CHAP. CLXXIX.

Of PARENTS.

The Figure erected under the elevation of 40. grad. viz. the Polar elevation of the 3 is principally to be confidered in giving judgment of the Father, and in this Nativity of the Mother also, because they fall both in one almost circle of Position.

Forasmuch as the is not afflicted by any malevolent aspect, but contrarily is received by Q, and in of with her, one may conjecture the Father to be humane, rationall, and pleasantly conceited, and a personable man, or of good stature; his Substance signified by of in S, cannot be very great, but much diminished by such as pretend friendship unto him, by Souldiers, &c.

The agreement betwixt him and his Wife seemes very good, because & is in cazimi with the ①: A is stronger then the ② ergo, it's probable the Mother may out-live, &c. and I should conceive, because & receives &, the Native's Significator, and & receives &, that the affection of the Mother to our Native should

should be very much, and rather more then the Fathers, &c-Prolomey giveth directions to extract the Nativity of the Father and Mother from the first borne child in this manner:

If the Nativity be by day, you are to consider the and his If the Natiplace, who shall signifie the Father; take his circle of position, viry be by
and under that elevation, you are to erect a Scheam of Heaven, night, doe the
as if the Father had been borne there, if you have any Table like by h.
of Houses for that elevation, it will serve; if not, adde to the For the Mooblique ascention of the 30 degrees, and see what degree of ther in a day
the Ecliptick that cuts for the second house, admitting the ele birth take 2,
vation of the pole for that and other houses, as Regionnotanus in a nocturnal
directs. In our Nativity 6.37.

shall ascend for the Father, the D.
under the Pole of 40.

Judgmente upon the fixt house.

CHAP. CLXXX. Sicknesse, Servants.

The cusp of the fixt house is not afflicted, except by & of 4, little hurting; but because) is with Oculus 8, and is in * with &, and & Lord of the lixt is combust, and h Lord of the ascendant is retrograde, and in a fixed Signe; the Diseases which most frequently will afflict the Native, shall proceed from corruption of Blood, and so produce violent Feavers: and for those other Diseases signified especially by &, vide pag. 247. If you will see the part or member afflicted, consider the Signe of the fixt, and where the Lord of that Sign is, and thereafter judge, vide pag. 119, &c. the ascendant notwithstanding being not more afflicted by the of o, then afficied by ?, the Signe also movable, and that of the fixt common, doe denote those Diseases the Native is subject unto, shall vary many times, viz. the Native shall fall out of one Disease into another; yet had not h been Lord of the ascendant, quartan Agues would have been frequent and troublesome to the Native, Squinancies or sore Throats, &c. but because the D is in △ both of ⊙ 9 and 9, the Diseases that 9 signifieth shall not much impeach the Native, but be more easily evaded or cured, &c. Feavers and fuch as of properly fignifies, or occasio-Ccccc

neth by Women may prove dangerous, because & is fixed, &c. yet the greater part of this Native's life shall be in Health, the unfortunate Directions carefully either heeded or prevented by

Medicine, &c.

Servants are especially signified by \$\Pi\$; doubly here, because \$\Pi\$ is generall Significator, and Lord of the fixt: \$\Pi\$ hath no aspect to \$\Pi\$, but being of one Triplicity there may seem probability of good by them, yet in the end, the Native shall scarce find the Mercurians to be trusty; above all, avoid red hair'd servants signified by \$\Pi\$.

JUDGMENTS belonging to the seventh house.

CHAP. CLXXXI.

Of Marriage.

A STROLOGERS usually resolve in the first place, Whothe the Native shall Marry: for a such as so, the Signe descending in the seventh, is of those we terms fruitfull, and the is in the fift, viz. in that house signifying Pleasure, and out of that house is in * simister with of in the seventh, which naturally signifieth Marriage; and because h who is enemy to nature, is Lord of our ascendant, and doth neither afflict the of or q with either good or ill aspect, and for that of applies by \triangle simister to ? and ?, though they be in an unfortunate house, and they, viz. of and ?, cast a partill to the cusp of the seventh, in Signes of long ascentions, equivalent to a \triangle in the A quator; for these reasons I hold the Native shall marry: to which might be added, the prevalency of ? being Almuten of the Geniture, and posited in her owne house.

I see no cause to judge the Native shall be impedited or much crossed, or have many difficulties in obtaining a Wise, when he shall endeavour a wedded life; for the Significators being in amicable aspects, shew the contrary: My meaning herein is, in obtaining the love of the Woman, and not in her Friends good wils; for in that nature, he will have some small hinderance by the Father of the Woman, or some of her

Friends:

The Effects of Directions.

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Friends; for & is Lord of the tenth, viz. the fourth from the feventh, and perhaps a Church-man or Brother in law may give some disturbance, because or is Lord of the third, viz. of the ninth from the seventh, or he may be the Husband of one of the Wives Sisters, &c.

Whether in age or youth.

The D is Occidentall of the O, and so in the Figure; Q descending from the Meridian angle, and in the eighth: from hence without doubt Marriage cannot be celebrated in youth, nor untill the Native have feen the revolution of h quite run through, which is after his twenty ninth yeer of age; he should marry in a mature time of age, but the particular yeer is known onely by Direction.

How many,

II wherein D is, and & where of is and & combust, doe promise but one, but the positure of ? in = and in Caximi, and the D her partill * with o, and then her defixion to &, then to 9, for the o hath no fignification herein, doe in effect tell the Native, that he shall marry two times onely, and have also two Sweet hearts in his life time, besides his Wives.

Wives Forme and Shape.

It is probable the D being so neer in * aspect to Mars in the feventh, shall produce the description of the first Wife, who therefore should be according to the Signe of & for person, and

of Mars and D & O & and h in conditions.

The Significator being the beginning of a Signe, argues the Body to be of reasonable height, yet rather inclining to brevity then talnesse, a lean Body erect and well formed, big Boned, strong Joynted, indifferent full Shoulders, the complexion faire, the Haire a bright flaxen or inclining, her Vifage somewhat long, but betwixt ovall and round, some scarre, blemith, if not pock-holes in her Face, &c. her Conditions are partly violent, furious, of great spirit, loving to command, parsimonious, &c. yet because Mars her Designatrix is exalted in the ascendant, and h Lord of the ascendant is a superiour Planet, and the aspect it self promifing Marriage is benevolent; there's

Ccccc 2

not any feare of their disagreement to be of long continuance, some jarres there will be, &c.

The second Wife is signified by Q.

And the curiously handsome, of middle stature, but inclining to talnesse, a slender neat compacted body, a round visage, ruddy and beautifull, a black lovely eye, of gracefull deportment, modest, religious, loving to be free in her house, and yet a good huswife, well descended, a little mole on her Forehead neer the lest eye, perhaps she was in some treaty with a Gentleman a little befor; this Womans vertues are like to be many, and her qualities excellent.

Wealth of Wives.

Cor Leonis in partill & with the cusp of the eighth, the Sign being fixed, giveth intimation, that one of the Wives shall have a fixed fortune, or a plentifull Estate lest her, or bequeathed; but because Deard of the eighth is Peregrine, and Visin the eighth, either such as shall owe the Native's Wives money, or have in possession their estates or possessions, shall endeavour either upon pretences to keep it back, or else, being formerly entrusted with it, will grow poore or knavish, whereby the Native may be put to some trouble or vexation ere he obtaine it: yet in conclusion, for smuch as Vis Lady of the fourth, viz end of all things, and Visin with Viand Victor Lord of Visin playing to then to Visin intimated after almost three moneths, or perhaps so many Termes, the Estate by meanes of Friends, is transferred to the Native.

Now in regard all the Significators are in the eighth house, this judgement is conformable to reason, that many vexations concerning his Wives meanes, joynture or dower, or Estate left her shall befall unto him; all may be concluded in a few words, the Wife or Wives shall have or bring a very good For-

tune, but much trouble about some part of it.

Which way they shall live, or whether Nationall or not.

It's a scrupulous question, yet the first fignished by Mars, should live from the place of the Native's Birth eastward, inclining somewhat to the South, and not Native of his owne Shire.

The.

The fecond by & west, farre from the place of the Native's Birth, but English, because & is effentially strong in \(\sigma \).

JUDGMENTS upon the fift house.

CHAP. CLXXXII.

Of Children.

 \forall is totally excluded from juddgment herein, the \supset by her locall prefence and existence within two degrees of the cusp of the fift house, and \coprod the house of \supsetneq , a barren Sign, descends.

y is combust, an argument of no issue, or else spurious.

It is a barren Signe, and so, per se, a testimony of barren-

The presence of the D, her benevolent aspect to Bby *, and to Do and Do selides, the above named Planets their friendly radiation to the cusp of the fift, do seem to overcome the former impediments, so that Children may be assuredly predicted to the Native, and that he shall have Issue: The number is derived from the Signe of the fift, the D therein placed, and the many Planets she is in friendly aspect withall.

A Bycorporeall Signe givetb 2.
The D cannot but adde 1.

In aspect with four Planets 4. a probability of four.

But I conceive the Combustion of & killeth one, and the *
of D to of another, the Sexe or kinds being required are thus
conjectured: Mars in a masculine Signe, one Male; one masculine Signe, one Male; the D in H fo neer to a * of Mars,
a Male; A his power being given to o, may prenote a Male;
onely and the D in A, being both seminine, and Almateu of the Geniutre, note two Females, if not three, the Females may live, but not all the Males, &c.

Their mutuall agreement is fignified by the quality of the aspect; which being benigne, denoteth concordancy amongst them; yet 2 is in probability like to come to great preferment.

Cccc3 Jude-

JUDGMENTS upon the ninth House.

CHAP, CLXXXIII,

Of Travels.

The first Quere is, Whether naturally this Native was defigned to Travell, yea or no? That doubt is usually resolved by and D, who signific Travels, in regard of their swift motion, and by that aspect which they have to each other at time of the Birth, the Signe or Signes wherein, and the place of Heaven from whence the aspect is: if they aspect each other by \triangle or + out of the ninth or third houses, and the Signe or Signes be movable, the Native will never rest at home, but be alwayes wandring into forraigne parts: where note, that the third house signifies Travels neerer home, the ninth farther off.

He hath thrice beeen beyond Sea, twice in Barbary, once in Holland,

The \triangle of \S and D in our Scheame, and that reception befides, though it be fmall, is ground enough to move one to
conclude, this Native should travell: but because the Significators are part in a Signe movable, and part in a common; here
feems some intervening or space of time betwixt Journey and
Journey.

Part of the World.

Wherein we confider, first, those Planets that fignishe Travels; in our Scheame they are Mars Lord of the third, \mathcal{D} Lady of the ninth, \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{D} : the Signes $\mathcal{D} \cong \mathcal{D}$ and \mathcal{D} , wherein the Signissizators are posited: the quarter of Heaven the Signissizators are in, Mars is in the West angle, \mathcal{D} in the West quarter, tending Northward, \mathcal{D} is in Southwest quarter, \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{D} in the same.

Mars and D naturally fignifie the West, 2 the South.

being Peregrine, and so giving his vertue to the ①, and the ② weak, both of them disposed by ②, and she Almuten of the Nativity; all point out the South, verging to the West.

The Significators generally point out from the place of the Birth, that part of Heaven which lyes South and by West, or more South then West, because of Q, and that best also.

Nor is the Native denied travelling towards the South eaft,

for

For Mars is entring $\mathfrak A$, and $\mathfrak A$ Lord of the ascendant is in $\mathfrak B$, a South east Signe: but I cannot encourage much that wayes, but when $\mathfrak A$ is strong and in an easterly Signe.

The cause moving to Travell.

Which is deduced from the Significators of Travell, and the houses wherein they are; but in my judgment, as properly

from the houses of which the Significators are Lords.

In our Scheame Q \forall and \odot being principall Significators, are in the eighth, Q being Lady of the fourth, and \forall Disposer of the D and Lord of D is Lady of the seventh, and D is in that house, disposed by the D; from hence ariseth this judgment, That as the D and D are in D, D disposing D, it was desire to encrease his Fortune, or to get Wealth, that hath or shall move or cause the Native to Travell; together with a natural desire or propensity to visit forreigne parts, because D hath disposition both of D and D, and is in her owne house and Signe of the ninth, which may also significate Native to delight in these Peregrinations, &c. D also being Lord of the tenth, D and D, might cause the Native first to be put on in his Travels by such a one as Mars, or by commission or authority of some principall man.

Successe in Travels.

(A more generall cause not impediting) the Native hath no great reason to seare his successe: seeing Spica of with the cusp of the ninth, and observing Q, Lady of long Journeys, essentially fortified, and the ninth house totally free from any hostile aspect of h or of, I judge the Native may expect good successe in his Travels, viz. attaine Wealth and Reputation; yet D in with Mars, and Mars in with Q, in Signes of long ascentions, may upon some malevolent direction of the ascendant to Mars, or the D to his ill aspect directed, may, I say, threaten some danger by a sudden sire, or by shipwrack; but D in a humane Signe with Oculus &, may also denote robbery and depredation by Theeves and Saylors; ergo, upon malevolent directions of the ascendant to Mars, as abovesaid, it's good the Native be carefull, or rest quiet, unlesse he find a stronger benevolent

nevolent direction, whereby that of Mars may be contradicted.

Kingdomes and Countries, and quarter of Heaven best for the Native to Travell unto.

Those Countries, Kingdomes or Cities which are subject unto 19 doe promise the Native health and security of person, for that Signe is not vitiated by the presence or evill aspect of any Planet.

The Native may verily expect to thrive, and to encrease his his Fortune exceedingly in those Countries, Cities or Regions which are subject unto \times , for that therein we find \otimes locally, and the Lord of that Signe, $viz \vee$, is effectially stong in \nearrow .

He may also much advance his Estate and Reputation by journeying in, or travelling and commercing in those Countries or Cities that \(\sime\) doth governe, for \(\gamma\) portends a safe returne, and \(\overline\) doth give honour, fame or estimation, and he may with a little care, safely adventure either his person or stock into those Kingdomes regulated by \(\sime\): onely I thought good to give this generall caution, That if he doe travell into those Countries subject to \(\sigma\), he endeavour to reside in the Southerne parts thereof, veging a little to the West.

If he travell or adventure his Estate into those Countries subject to H, let him observe the Cities in the North of those

Kingdomes.

If he sojourne in those Dominions subject unto \(\sigma\), he ought to live in or Trade toward the West part thereof, verging a little South.

If it lye in his way of Trade to adventure into those places subject unto x, let him observe to deale, or live, or commerce into the East and North-east parts thereof. Dreames and Religion I leave to the Native's own judgment; yet Q assures us, he will be religious in the Religion he was trained up in.

JUDGMENTS upon the tenth house.

CHAP. CLXXXIIII.

Honour, Preferment, &c. Magistery, and with what repute.

ARTISTS usually confider Mars, & and &, who being found either essentially strong or any of them Lord of the

What Countries or Cities are subject to $v_2 = x$, see in my first Part, pag. 94. 95,96.

the tenth, or posited in the seventh, which is naturally the house of Commerce, or in any partill aspect with the D, doe for the most part significa Profession, &c. Mars is designed for the Native. Where note, the quality of the Native is ever considered; for Kings and Nobility have no professions, therefore it were absurd to tell them of a Trade, &c. but doubtlesse they may be inclined to such or such kinde of men, or things as are

fignified by the Significator of Magistery.

In our Scheame Mars being Lord of the tenth, * with D 9 ⊙ and ♥, doe absolutely pronounce to the Native a Profession, of what kinde we shall discover; the mixture or many afpects of all the Significators, argue that his Profession shall not be one and the same alwayes, but vary, according to the times and directions of the Hilegiacals. The potency of 9 in of with o and of in the seventh, and proximity of Significators to each others aspect; say, he shall trade or deale in such things as are usefull for man and without which man may not well subsist: this I judge, because both 9 0 9 and D are in humaine Signes: Mars in a the house of the o may denote in Mettals and Minerals, of Martiall and folar condition. 9 represents Jewels, Bracelets, ornaments for Women. I fignifieth Accounts, Merchandize, in o with o Solar businesses. Let the Native observe what is fignified by ⊙ ♀ or ♂ and in such Merchandises and men, he will attaine to Preferment, Honour and estimation in the world, which by reason that Lucida Lancis is neere the degree culminating, and Lucida Lyræ is ascending: 4 essentiall strong and Lord of the eleventh and 9 in Cazimi with the o is fignified to be very spendid, fortunate and famous, according to the quality of his birth or profession he useth: So that from hence I gather the Native shall have a Calling, shall live plentifully of it, and in much estimation in all those places where he shall refide; so that what amongst men honourably descended is honour in a stringt sence, shall be fame, reputation and a plentifull manner of living, in the course of life the Native is defigned for: and this is apertly Demonstration by the being of o with Q. The \(\triangle \) which the Luminaries have to each other, and also the D her proximity to Oculus Taurus, a Star giving usually sudden and unexpected Ddddd preferpreferment from someState, King or Prince; designs the like untous by means of a Venerian creature. This I conceive because Q is with ①, and D is with oculus tauri, who is of Mars his condition and he is Lord of the tenth. Nor is 4 his being in A to be slighted, he being Lord of the eleventh, may in time denote

some Office of publique trust in the Common wealth.

So that having examined the Profession or quality of the Materials the Native is to deale in; and having considered the Preserment or increase he may expect thereupon, it rests onely to give the Native this Caution, which generally he is to use during his life; that according to the good Directions of Medium Cali or of to benevolent Promitters, he be more valiant and active, or e contrario: my meaning is, that in those yeeces when they come to fortunate aspects, he endevour with his Penny and industry to make good use of those proper Directions for better increase both of his esteeme and Credit in the World, as also for enlargement of his Fortune.

JUDGMENTS upon the eleventh house.

CHAP. CLXXXIII.

Of FRIENDS.

Here a feeds a by corporeall Signe, viz. I upon the cuspe of the eleventh; to which cuspe the D casteth her of aspect; as if Saylors, vulgar fellowes were not fit to be accepted into the number of the Natives Friends; the Moone also is Lady of the seventh; a Partner in this Natives imployments will not naturally suit to his profit, but to his dammage. All those people signified by the Moone are not to be admitted into Friendship; what they are see Page 81. The Signe it self, and 4 posited in the Signe represents men of Jovial stature and condition, are fit persons for the Native to associate with in point of friendship; so also Venerians, not Mercurians because he is Peregrine, Combust, &c. of beholds the cuspe of the eleventh with Δ: he may import commanders of Armies.

Towns.

Townes, Governours, principall Magistrates, to be affistant to the Native in point of friendship, provided they be of Mars his description in a, which what it is see to the Signe its quality and of therein; Surgeons also, Physicians, Drugists, Apothecaries, Masters of Mints, or any using a profession wherein I-ron Instruments are of concernment.

JUDGMENT upon the twelfth house.

CHAP. CLXXXIV.

Of IMPRISONMENT.

If we beleeve former Presidents, or the judgement of sound Authors, the presence of 4 in the twelsth, giveth victory over all secret enemies, and desendeth the body from any restraint of liberty, or imprisonment; for the Luminaries are neither in hostile aspect, or either of them afflicted by 5 or 3 out of Angles; so that none of those Aphorismes alledged by us Page 643. doe seeme to take place or have influence in our Scheame; ergo, our Native avoyding the generall sate of the place he shall live in, shall not need seare Imprisonment.

JUDGMENT upon the eighth house.

CHAP. CLXXXV.

Of DEATH its quality.

WEE have onely one testimony of a violent Death, viz. the with Oculus Taurus; but because she is not angular, or impedited by the malevolent aspect of either the infortunes or the Lord of the eight, or by any aspect of any Planet posited in the eight; that seare is absolutely taken away, and the rather, because both 2 and 4 are essentially strong and Lords of the geniture; so that a naturall death is portended Ddddd 2

unto the Native, in as much as concernes his private Genesis, and which shall be confirmed by truth it selfe (yet must be cautelously beware of publique Calamities, for no private fate re-

fisteth the Publique.

The cuspe of the eighth house is governed by 0, who by Ptolomey and the Nation of the learned, is ever excluded from being Anareta. We have a and posited in the eighth, but ? being Lord of my the Signe intercepted and also of the fixt, he cannot be excluded from having dominion in the manner of Death, and may also properly be called Interfector or Anareta in our Scheame; although in regard of his impotency and indifposition in Signe, 2 seemes to regulate his malice; now for as much as \ doth naturally fignifie Consumptions or decay of Nature, the Spleen, Spittle, Melancholly, &c. and for that = is the exaltation of h, wherein & is placed; I judge that the Native shall dye in his old age, not oppressed with one or other epidemicall or long continued Disease, but meerly by a sensible privation of Nature, having perhaps its originall from fome dry cough, or the like, &c. or for want of sufficient radicall moysture to comfort the heart, for & in a fignifies the heart, whom o naturally doth more exficcate by his proximity unto him; and therefore questionlesse the manner of quality of the Natives Death will be, as by Art prescribed, viz. either by some horce dry cough, or decay of naturall strength at the heart.

The Directions of the five HYLEGIACAL	places.

L	roscop Pron atitud place	nitto le of	the	omittors.	Longitude of	Ob	liq	que tio.	Ar	ke of Etion	•	D.	II	
	end. l. asc.				M.	D.		M.	D.	M	Yeers.	ayes.	Hours.	
Asc	enden	5	1/9	6.	37•	31	2	10						
	Ŷ	S.		6	54			24	2	14	0	86	11	
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Δ	ħ	D	•	9	2	31	4	29	2	19	2	128	2	
An	t. 4	cui	m la	titud	ine.	31	4	49	2	39	2	251	14	l
Lu	cid.L	yra	aust	10	0	31	5	24	3	14	3	102	12	l
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-	ter.	♂•		20	0	32	4	05	11	55	12	32	17	
Ad		ħ	D.	21	2	32.	4	54	12	44	12	336	00	1
Ad		Å	S.	21	34	329	<u></u>	18	13	8	13	114	00	2
Ad	Y	4	S.	21	55	329	5_	34	13	24	13	207	20	1
Ad	X	0	S.	24	37	327	7	36	15	26	15	240	21	(
Ad	X	8	S.	24	54	-	-	49	15	39	15	321	4	1
Ad	ter.	ъ.		26	00	328	3	38	16	28	16	257	23	6
Ad	Y	4	S.	27	55	329	?	59	17	49	18	28	16	1
Ad	CA	D		28	16	330)	14	18	4	18	121	1	,
	~	÷												
Ad	ter.	ħ.		00	00	331	[26	19	16	19	200	13	
Ad	o	ð' •		00	54	332	2	02	19	2	20	57	21	,
Ad	Δ	D	1	01	44	332	2	34	20	24		255	7	
Ad	83	cui	n lat	itud	inc.	332	2	56	20	46	21	26	4	
Ad	Δ	ğ	S.	3	34	333	3	46	2 I	36	21	334	19	
					D	d	d	d d	3			Ad△	OS.	

Febr. 18 1617. 7 . 24. 1618. May 27. 1619. Decem. 29.1619.

If you would have the very day of the month when the Significator & Promittor do meet, you may see it's easily performed; the ascen. came to the Antiscion of 4 when the Native was one yeer 153 days old, and 1 I bours, add one yeer to the yeer of birth, viz. 1616. and feek 153 dayes in the Table of dayes, page 722. under February you find 153. over against 153. on the first side, you find 18. sothen I say, that the 18. day of February 1617. the ascendant came to the Antiscion of 4 doe so in the rest.

I.F. of D.	Langitud	1011:		1 1.1.		1 4	Prod	
Heroscope to Pro-	of Prom.			Ark		eers	D _a	Hou.
mruers.	D M	1	M	-	M M	13	- 25	
Ad A S S.	6 37		39	23	29	23	302	6
Ad 1 8 S.	6 54		49	23	39	23		
Ad # 4 S.	6 55		50	23	40	24	364	0
Adter. F.	7 0	335	53	23	43	24	17	5
Ad D & D.	9 2	337	5	24	55	25		0
Ad CA h cum la	titudine		19	26	9	26	103	4
Adter. 9.	13 0	339	20	27	10		194	18
Ad 8 D.	13 44	-	44	27	34	27	205	7
AdCA D cumla		1	41	28	31	27	354	13
Ad I \$ S.	18 34	-	18	30	8	28	341	8
Ad CA b	20 58	1		31		30	205	0
Adter. 4.	21 0		29	-	19	31	283	8
Ad Ø OS.	-	343	31	31	2 I	31	295	16
Ad F & S.		3+3	49	31	39	32	4I	19
ha "	21 54	-	58	31	48	32	97	10
	21 55	343	59	31	49	32	103	15
	23 30	-	45	32	35	33	22	II
Ad ter. o.	26 0	345	56	33	46	34	95	19
Ad V h D.	27 2	346	25	34	15	34	274	16
Ad X V S.	27 34	346	40	34	30	35	2	7
Adter. 9.	0 0	2.45						
	-	347	46	35	36	36	44	17
	1	348	2	35	52	36	143	12
	0 5+	348	10	36	0	36	192	17
Ad Q & D.	0 54		10	36	0	36	192	17
Ad D D.	1 44	348	33	36	23	36	334	18
Ad Q \$ S.	3 34	349	20	37	16	37	359	19
Ad V X S.	3 55	349	30	37		37	321	14
Ad &		350	2	37		38	_154	5
Ad Q O S.	6 37	350	40	38		39	23	16
Ad Q & S.		350	47	38		39	66	22
Ad X & D.	/	350		38		39	-66	22
					7/)/		64

Ad ter. 8. 21 0 356 30 44 20 44 359 2 Ad	Horoscope to Pro- mittors.	tor	s.	Obliq ascen	tion		tion.	Yeers	Dayes	Hours
Ad * h D. 9 2 351 41 39 31 40 35 5 Ad ter. \(\frac{1}{2} \). Ad \(\frac{1}{2} \) Ad \(D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.			
Ad ter. \(\frac{\gamma}{\circ} \) \(\frac{15}{\text{o}} \) \(\frac{354}{354} \) \(\frac{7}{41} \) \(\frac{57}{42} \) \(\frac{206}{342} \) \(\frac{13}{42} \) \(\frac{7}{42} \) \(\frac{342}{342} \) \(\frac{5}{40} \) \(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \) \(\D \) \(\frac{18}{344} \) \(\frac{355}{356} \) \(\frac{42}{34} \) \(\frac{26}{326} \) \(\frac{44}{355} \) \(\frac{36}{36} \) \(\frac{44}{355} \) \(\frac{26}{36} \) \(\frac{44}{359} \) \(\frac{20}{344} \) \(\frac{20}{356} \) \(\frac{44}{359} \) \(\frac{20}{344} \) \(\frac{20}{356} \) \(\frac{44}{359} \) \(\frac{23}{356} \) \(\frac{44}{359} \) \(\frac{23}{356} \) \(\frac{44}{36} \) \(\frac{29}{44} \) \(\frac{45}{359} \) \(\frac{23}{356} \) \(\frac{45}{36} \) \(\frac{46}{36} \) \(\frac{73}{36} \) \(\frac{13}{36} \) \(\frac{46}{36} \) \(\frac{73}{36} \) \(\frac{13}{36} \) \(\frac{7}{36} \) \(\frac{46}{36} \) \(\frac{73}{36} \) \(\frac{13}{36} \) \(\frac{7}{36} \)		9	0	351	40	39	30	40	28	22
Ad ⊕ ♂.		9	2	351	41	39	31	40	35	5
Ad ∇ D. 18 44 355 36 43 26 44 25 18 Ad Ant. ∇ cum latitudine 355 42 43 32 44 62 20 Ad ter. σ . 21 0 356 30 44 20 44 359 2 Ad \square \vee S. 21 55 356 52 44 42 45 129 23 Ad Ant. ∇ . 23 6 357 19 45 9 45 296 11 Ad Ant. ∇ . 23 23 23 357 26 45 16 45 339 17 Ad ∇ D. 24 2 357 42 45 32 46 73 13 Ad Ant. ∇ . 26 26 358 38 46 28 47 54 5 Ad ter. ∇ . 27 0 358 51 46 41 47 134 12 \(\tau . \(\tau\$) Ad ∇ \(\tay\$ Cum latitudine 360 37 48 27 49 58 17 Ad ∇ \(\tay\$ D. 1 44 360 40 48 30 49 77 6 Ad Ant. \(\tay\$ cum latitudine 361 5 48 55 49 231 16 Ad \(\tay\$ D. 3 2 361 10 49 0 49 262 7 Ad \(\tay\$ \(\tilde{\Pi}\$ D. 3 3 34 361 22 49 12 49 331 2 Ad \(\theta\$ \(\tilde{\Pi}\$ D. 3 3 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad \(\tilde{\Pi}\$ \(\tilde{\Pi}\$ D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad \(\tilde{\Pi}\$ \(\tilde{\Pi}\$ D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad \(\tilde{\Pi}\$ \(\tilde{\Pi}\$ D. 9 2 363 52 51 42 52 167 10		15	0	354	7	41	57	42	206	13
Ad Ant. \(\text{Q}\) cum latitudine \(\frac{1}{3} \) 55 \(\frac{1}{4} \) 43 \(\frac{1}{3} \) 24 \(\frac{1}{4} \) 62 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 20 \(\frac{1}{3} \) 6 \(\frac{1}{3} \) 7 \(\frac{1}{3} \) 7 \(\frac{1}{3} \) 6 \(\frac{1}{3} \) 7 \(\frac{1}{3} \) 7 \(\frac{1}{3} \) 6 \(\frac{1}{3} \) 7 \(\			54	354	29	42	19	42	342	_5_
Ad ter. 8. 21 0 356 30 44 20 44 359 2 Ad					36	43	26	44	25	18
Ad		tituo	line	355	42	43	32	44	62	20
Ad Ant. Q. 23 6 357 19 45 9 45 296 11 Ad Ant. Θ. 23 23 357 26 45 16 45 339 17 Ad fb h D. 24 2 357 42 45 32 46 73 13 Ad Ant. Q. 26 26 358 38 46 28 47 54 5 Ad ter. h. 27 0 358 51 46 41 47 134 12 Υ. Ad φ Q cum latitudine. 360 37 48 27 49 58 17 Ad φ Q cum latitudine. 361 5 48 55 49 231 16 Ad Φ Q D. 3 2 361 10 49 0 49 262 7 Ad φ Q. 3 3 34 361 22 49 12 49 331 2 Ad φ Q. 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. Q. 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad Y h D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad X Y S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10		2 I	0	1356	30	44	20	44	359	2
Ad Ant. ② . 23 23 357 26 45 16 45 339 17 Ad the h D. 24 2 357 42 45 32 46 73 13 Ad Ant. Ÿ . 26 26 358 38 46 28 47 54 5 Ad ter. ħ . 27 0 358 51 46 41 47 134 12 Y . Ad ter. ¥ . 0 0 360 0 47 50 48 195 10 Ad A of D. 0 54 360 20 48 10 48 318 17 Ad P Q cum latitudine. 360 37 48 27 49 58 17 Ad X D. 1 44 360 40 48 30 49 77 6 Ad Ant. Ÿ cum latitudine 361 5 48 55 49 231 16 Ad Ø D. 3 2 361 10 49 0 49 262 7 Ad P D. 3 3 34 361 22 49 12 49 331 2 Ad P O 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. Ŷ . 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad Y h D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad X Y S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10		21	55	356	52	44	42	45	129	23
Ad fb h D. 24 2 357 42 45 32 46 73 13 Ad Ant. Ψ. 26 26 358 38 46 28 47 54 5 Ad ter. h. 27 0 358 51 46 41 47 134 12 Υ • 360 0 47 50 48 195 10 Ad Δ σ D. 54 360 20 48 10 48 318 17 Ad β Ω cum latitudine. 360 37 48 27 49 58 17 Ad λ m. Ψ cum latitudine. 361 5 48 55 49 231 16 Ad β Ω h D. 361 10 49 0 49 262 7 Ad β Ω · 3 34 361 22 49 12 49 331 2 Ad β Ω · 3 34 361 22 49 12 49 331 2 Ad β Ω · 3 34 362 34 50 24 51 50 22 Ad β Ω · 3 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. Ω · 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad Υ h D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad Σ Υ S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10		23	6	357	19	45	9	45	296	II
Ad Ant. ♥. 26 26 358 38 46 28 47 54 5 Ad ter. ħ. 27 0 358 51 46 41 47 134 12 Υ. Ad ter. ¥. 0 0 360 0 47 50 48 195 10 Ad Δ σ D. 0 54 360 20 48 10 48 318 17 Ad β Q cum latitudine. 360 37 48 27 49 58 17 Ad * D. I 44 360 40 48 30 49 77 6 Ad Ant. ♥ cum latitudine 361 5 48 55 49 231 16 Ad Ø ħ D. 3 2 361 10 49 0 49 262 7 Ad β Φ Φ. 6 37 362 34 50 24 51 50 22 Ad β Φ Φ. 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. Q . 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad ¥ ħ D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad X ¥ S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10		23	23	357	26	45	16	45	339	17
Ad ter. h. 27 0 358 51 46 41 47 134 12 Y. Ad ter. \(\frac{1}{2}\). 0 0 360 0 47 50 48 195 10 Ad \(\triangle \gamma\) D. 0 54 360 20 48 10 48 318 17 Ad \(\triangle \gamma\) Cum latitudine. 360 37 48 27 49 58 17 Ad \(\frac{1}{2}\) D. 1 44 360 40 48 30 49 77 6 Ad \(\triangle \gamma\) Cum latitudine 361 5 48 55 49 231 16 Ad \(\frac{1}{2}\) h D. 3 2 361 10 49 0 49 262 7 Ad \(\triangle \gamma\). 3 34 361 22 49 12 49 331 2 Ad \(\triangle \gamma\). 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. \(\gamma\). 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. \(\gamma\). 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad \(\frac{1}{2}\) h D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10		-	2	357	42	45	32	46	73	13
Ad ter. Ψ. 0 0 360 0 +7 50 48 195 10 Ad Δ σ D. 0 54 360 20 48 10 48 318 17 Ad Θ Ω cum latitudine. 360 37 48 27 49 58 17 Ad * D. I 44 360 40 48 30 49 77 6 Ad Ant. ♀ cum latitudine 361 5 48 55 49 231 16 Ad Ø Ϙ Φ. 3 2 361 10 49 0 49 262 7 Ad Ø Φ Φ. 3 34 361 22 49 12 49 331 2 Ad Ø Φ Φ. 6 37 362 34 50 24 51 50 22 Ad Ø Φ Φ. 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. Q. 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad Y h D.	Ad Ant. 9.	26	26	358	38	46	28	47	54	5
Ad ter. \$\frac{\psi}{\psi}\$. 0 0 360 0 47 50 48 195 10 Ad \$\triangle \psi\$ D. 0 54 360 20 48 10 48 318 17 Ad \$\triangle \Phi\$ cum latitudine. 360 37 48 27 49 58 17 Ad \$\pi\$ D. 1 44 360 40 48 30 49 77 6 Ad \$Ant. \$\frac{\psi}{\psi}\$ cum latitudine 361 5 48 55 49 231 16 Ad \$\mathbb{Z}\$ h D. 3 2 361 10 49 0 49 262 7 Ad \$\triangle \Phi\$. 3 34 361 22 49 12 49 331 2 Ad \$\triangle \Phi\$. 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. \$\mathref{Q}\$. 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad \$\mathref{X}\$ h D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad \$\mathref{X}\$ \$\mathref{Y}\$ S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10	Ad ter. h.	27	0	358	5 I	46	41	47	134	12
Ad \(\triangle \) \(\triangl	1									
Ad & Q cum latitudine. 360 37 48 27 49 58 17 Ad * D. I 44 360 40 48 30 49 77 6 Ad Ant. § cum latitudine 361 5 48 55 49 231 16 Ad Ø ħ D. 3 2 361 10 49 0 49 262 7 Ad & § . 3 34 361 22 49 12 49 331 2 Ad & Ø O 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. Q 0 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad Ø ħ D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad Ø V S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10		0	0	1	0	47	50	48	195	10
Ad * D. I 44 360 40 48 30 49 77 6 Ad Ant. § cum latitudine 361 5 48 55 49 231 16 Ad Ø h. D. 3 2 361 10 49 0 49 262 7 Ad Ø § 3 34 361 22 49 12 49 331 2 Ad Ø Ø 6 6 37 362 34 50 24 51 50 22 Ad Ø § 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. § 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad Ø h. D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad Ø V S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10		0	54	360	20	48	10	48		17
Ad Ant. \(\frac{1}{2}\) cum latitudine \(\frac{361}{361}\) 5 \(\frac{48}{55}\) \(\frac{49}{55}\) \(\frac{231}{231}\) 16 Ad \(\mathbb{Z}\) \(\hat{h}\) \(\D\). \(\frac{3}{3}\) \(\frac{2}{361}\) 10 \(\frac{49}{9}\) 0 \(\frac{49}{9}\) \(\frac{262}{7}\) Ad \(\phi\) \(\frac{\pi}{2}\). \(\frac{3}{3}\) \(\frac{361}{362}\) \(\frac{24}{9}\) \(\frac{12}{12}\) \(\frac{49}{331}\) \(\frac{22}{2}\) Ad \(\phi\) \(\phi\). \(\frac{6}{54}\) \(\frac{362}{362}\) \(\frac{40}{50}\) \(\frac{30}{51}\) \(\frac{57}{23}\) Ad \(\text{ter.}\) \(\phi\). \(\frac{7}{9}\) 0 \(\frac{362}{363}\) \(\frac{43}{50}\) \(\frac{33}{33}\) \(\frac{51}{106}\) \(\frac{12}{23}\) Ad \(\mathbf{X}\) \(\mathbf{h}\) \(\D\). \(\phi\) \(\frac{2}{363}\) \(\frac{31}{51}\) \(\frac{12}{52}\) \(\frac{37}{17}\) Ad \(\mathbf{X}\) \(\mathbf{Y}\) \(\frac{5}{9}\) \(\frac{55}{363}\) \(\frac{52}{51}\) \(\frac{42}{52}\) \(\frac{167}{10}\)		titud	ine.	360	37	48	27	49	58	17
Ad \(\mathcal{Y} \) \(\hat{h} \) \(\D \). \(\frac{3}{3} \) \(\frac{2}{3} \) \(\frac{6}{10} \) \(\frac{49}{9} \) \(\frac{49}{9} \) \(\frac{262}{9} \) \(\frac{7}{24} \) \(\frac{12}{9} \) \(\frac{331}{3} \) \(\frac{2}{3} \) \(\frac{4}{9} \) \(\frac{9}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) \(\frac{6}{37} \) \(\frac{362}{34} \) \(\frac{50}{30} \) \(\frac{51}{37} \) \(\frac{50}{32} \) \(\frac{22}{36} \) \(\frac{4}{3} \) \(\frac{6}{37} \) \(\frac{362}{3} \) \(\frac{4}{3} \) \(\frac{50}{30} \) \(\frac{51}{37} \) \(\frac{7}{36} \) \(\frac{362}{3} \) \(\frac{43}{3} \) \(\frac{50}{33} \) \(\frac{51}{106} \) \(\frac{12}{36} \) \(\frac{7}{36} \) \(\frac{7}{3} \) \(\frac{362}{3} \) \(\frac{3}{31} \) \(\frac{51}{3} \) \(\frac{12}{37} \) \(\frac{7}{10} \) \(\frac{7}{36} \) \(\frac{7}{3} \) \(\frac{362}{3} \) \(\frac{3}{31} \) \(\frac{51}{3} \) \(\frac{12}{37} \) \(\frac{7}{10} \) \(\frac{7}{36} \) \(\frac{7}{3} \) \					40	48	30	49	77	6
Ad & \(\frac{1}{2} \). \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		tituc	line		5	48	55	49	231	16
Ad & O. 6 37 362 34 50 24 51 50 22 Ad & Q. 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. Q. 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad Y h D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad X Y S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10	Ad Z h D.	3			10	49	0	49	262	7
Ad & & & 6 54 362 40 50 30 51 87 23 Ad ter. & 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad & h D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad & & & S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10	Ad & .	3	34	361	22	49	12	49	33 I	2
Ad ter. 9. 7 0 362 43 50 33 51 106 12 Ad X h D. 9 2 363 31 51 21 52 37 17 Ad X V S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10	Ad ∂ ⊙.	6	37	362	34	50	24	5 I	50	22
Ad X 4 S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10	Ad & Q.	6	54	362	40	50	30	51	87	23
Ad X 4 S. 9 55 363 52 51 42 52 167 10	Ad ter. 9.	7	0	362	43	50	33	51	106	12
	Ad y h D.	9	2	363	31	51	21	52	37	17
Ad & 9 cum latitudine. 364 17 52 7 52 321 19	Ad X 4 S.	9	55	363	52	51	42	52	167	10
	Ad & & cum la	titud	ine.	1364	17	52	7	52	321	19

Here you add 360. to the oblique ascention of the Promittor, that so sub-straction may be made.

Horoscope to Pro-	Long of P mitte	10-	Obliq ascen of Pro- tor	mit	dir	ke of ecti-	Yeers.	Dayes.	Hours.
Υ	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.			
Ad X & D.	12	54	365	2	52	52	53	234	4
Ad ter. 9	15	00	365	53	53	43		184	7
Ad b D.	16	44	366	35	54	25	55	78	
Ad Domum 3.	18	34	367	19	55	9	55	350	0
Ad A 4 S.	2 I	55	368	43	56	33		138	14
Adter. 8.	22	00	368	45	56	35		149	0
Ad Z D D.	25	44	370	2 I	58	II	59	13	10
Adter. h.	27	00	370	45	58	35	59	161	15
Ad ter. 9.	00	00	372	14	60	4	60	345	21
Ad 🗆 & D.	00	54	372	38	60	28	61	128	3
Ad Y DD.	I	44	373	1	60	51	6 I	27 I	5
Ad Q & D.	3	34	373	56	61	46	62	245	16
Ad Q D.	6	37	375	19	63	9	64	27	20
Ad Q Q D.	6	54	375	27	63	17	64	77	6
Ad to 4 S.	6	55	-	28	63	18	64	83	10
Ad ter. \(\forall \).	9	00	-	29	64	19	65	95	0
Ad corpus h.	9	2	376	30	64	20	65	IOI	3
Ad & & D.	9	34	1	46	64	36	65	199	23
Ad & O D.	12	37	378	19	66	9	67	43	21
Ap & 9 D.	12	54	378	48	66	18	67	99	II
Ad Domum 4.	14	39	379	23	67	13	68	73	23
Ad & 4 S.	15	55	380	3	67	53	68	326	I
Ad ter. 4.	16	00	380	74	67	57	68	345	18
Ad ⊕ ♥ D.	18	34	381		69	22	70	140	0
Ad corp. h cum	lati	tud.	381	40	69	30	70	189	01
V ad & D.	18	54	381	44	69	34		214	3
ф O D.	21		383	17	71	7	72	22	17
The same of the same of									Th

The mid-beaven directed to Pro- mittors. Right ascention 222.10.	Promittors.	cedt Pro	ibt af ion o omit-	f D	irečli on.	Yeers.	Dayes.	Hours.
	D. N	I.D.	M.	D.	M	•		
М.С. щ.	14 3	9 222	10					
Ad Z 4 D.	115 5	5 223	26	I	16	1	104	4
Ad db \$ S.	18 3.	4 226	5	3	55	3	355	18
Ad Z & S.	18 5	1226	25	4	15	4	114	2
Ad ter. 9.	2 I O	228	33	6	23	6	174	4
Ad b OS.	21 37		10	7_	0	7	37	II
Ad d o S.	21 54	1229	27	7_	17	7_	142	11
Ad Y 4 D.	21 5	229	28	7_	18	·	148	15
Adter. h.	27 0	234	42	12	32		261	32
Ad CA &.	29 6	236	53	14	43		340	13
Ad CA& cum la		237		14	50		18	19
Ad Domum 11.	30 0	237	48	15	38	15	315	0
₽.								
Adter. 4.	0 0	237	48	15	38	15	315	0
Ad & D cum lat	itudine.	238	30	16	20	16	209	5
Ad A & S.	0 54	238	45	16	35	16	301	20
Ad & D	I 44	239	37	17	27	17	257	18
Ad * ¤	3 34	241	32	19	22	19	237	16
Ad Cor m .	4 30	242	31	20	2 I	20	236	18
Ad * ⊙ S.	6 37	244	44	22	34	22	327	18
		245	3	22	53	23	60	3
Ad ter. Q.	8 0	246	13	24	3	24_	147	0
			Ec	CC	C			× /

Midbeaven to Pro- mittors.	Longit of Pron tors	nit	Right cention Promi tors	of t-	Arke direct	of ion.	Yeers	Dayes	Hours
₹.	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.		a and a market from	
Ad Q h D	9	2	247	19	25	9	25	189	10
Ad ter. V	14	0	252	38	30	28	30	333	13
Ad Domum 12	. 14	46	253	29	31	19	31	283	8
Ad & h D	15	2	253	45	31	25	32	17	3
Ad \heartsuit $\c S$	15	34	254	19	32	9	32	226	2.1
Ad to S	15	54	254	4 I	32	31	32	362	18
Ad v o S	18	37	257	38	35	28	35	298	12
Ad ∇ Q S.	18	54	257	57	35	47	36	117	15
Ad ter. h	19	0	258	2	35	52	36	143	12
Ad corp. 4 cun	n latit	ud.	260	II	38	I	38	209	13
Ad corp. 4	21	55	261	13	39	3	39	227	7
Ad to To D	24	2	263	29	41	19	41	336	20
Ad 8 3 S	24	54	264	27	42	17	42	329	20
Ad ter. o	25	0	264	33	42	23	43	1	21
1/9.									
Ad ter. 9	0	0	270	0	47	50	48	195	10
Ad Q & S	0	54	27 I	0	48	50	49	200	19
Ad Q D D	I	44	271	55	49	45	50	175	6
Ad 🗆 💆 S	_3	34	273	55	51	45	52	185	23
Ad ter. 💆	6	0	276	33	54	23	55	66	2
Ad ascendens.	6	37	277	14	55	4	55	319	3
Ad 🗆 💿 S	6	37	277	14	155	4	55	319	3
Ad 🗆 Q S	6	54	277	33	-	23	-	66	11
Ad X D D	7		278	28		18	-	45	22
Ad Ant. 4	8	5	278	48		38	57	124	17
Ad Ant. 4 cum	latitu	-	278	50	~	40		181	20
Ad A h D	9	2	279	5	- /		58	187	5
				-		-			18

	mittors. of Promi		Right centi				Yeers	Days	Hou.
1/9	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.		agy vertamentum, r	
Ad Lucid. Lyræ	10	0	280	58	58	43	59	211	0
Ad ter. ¥	12	0	283	3	60	53	61	283	13
Ad to D	16	44	288	10	66	0	66	353	7
Ad ter. d	19	0	290	35	68	25	69	153	10
Ad X h D	2 I	2	292	45	70	35	7 I	225	15
Ad Z Z S	2 I	34	293	18	71	8	72	64	4
Ad Y Y S	2 I	55	293	40	71	30	72	200	3
Ad Z O S	24	37	296	32	74	22	75	166	18
The Sunne directed to Promittors. Longitude 6:37. Declination Scuth. Above the earth 2. 38. Right afcention 186. 4. Diftance from Midheaven is 36.6. Circle of Position 40.0.	O	Langitude of Promittors.	Conduc actention.			Arke of Direction.	Yeers.	Dayes.	Hours.
Oblique Descention	D.	M.		M.	D.	M.			
⊙ ≃	6	37	183	51					
Ad Q h S	9	2	185	16	-	25	1	159	18
Ad \heartsuit ψ D	9	55		48	I	57	I	357	10
Ad ter. 4	11	0	186	26	2	35	2	226	21
Ad Ø & S	12	54		33	3	42	4	10	11
Ad to D S	16	44	189	50	5	59	6	66	3
Ad Spicam 灰	18	33	190	56	7	5	7_	68	8
Ad Domum 9.	18	34	190	57	7	6	7	74	12
Ad ter. 9	19	0	191	12	7	21	7	167	4

Eeece 2

The	Dir abe S	ectio Sunn	ns of	1 3	gitted romit rs.	Obli desce on	. 18 64 -	Ar dir	ke o	Yeers.	Dayes.	Hours.
	•	≏.		D.	M.	D.	M	D.	M			
Ad	*	4	D	21	55	192	55	9	8	9	92	14
Ad		o [™]		24	0	194	16	10	25	10	207	23
Ad	8	D	S	25	44	195	21	II	30	II	244	4
-		1.										
Ad	ter.	0	-	0	0	198	3	14	12	14	149	2
Ad		8	S	0	54	198	38	14	47	15	000	5
Ad	Q		S	I		199	IC	15	19	15	197	16
Ada		cu		titud	line.	200	22	16	31	16	277	3
Ad	Y	Å	S	3	34	200	22	16	31	16	277	3
1	ter.	¥		6	0	201	59	18	8	18	140	18
Ad	Y	0	S	6	37	202	24	18	33	18	300	4
Ad	Y	Ş	S	6	54	202	36	18	45	19	9	7
Ad	ф	4	D	6	55	202	37	18	46	19	15	11
Ad	8	ħ		9	2	204	3	20	12	20	181	4
Ad	X	À	S	9	34	204	26	20	35	20	323	5
Luci	d.L	ancis		9	48	204	36	20	45	21	20	0
Ad	X	0	S	12	37	206	32	22	41	23	6	0
Ad	Y	2	S	12	54	206	44	22	53	23	80	0
Ad		2		14	0	207	30	23	39	23	264	0
Ad	M.	C.		14	39	207	59	24	8	24	172	21
Ad	Z	4	D	15	55	208	51	25	0	25	133	20
Ad	Ф	Å	S	18	34	210	49	26	58	27	132	10
Ad	8	3	S	18	54	211	4	27	13	27	224	20
Adt	er.	ğ		21	0	212	39	28	48	29	81	0
Ad	Ф	•	S	21	37	213	7	29	16	29	254	2
Ad	西	\$	S	21	54	213	20	29	29	29	334	9
Ad	Y	¥	D	2 1	55	213	21	29	30	29	340	13
												m

Directions of the Sunne	Longitud of Promit tors.	Oblide de scion	- 18-	Ark dire		Yeers.	Dayes.	Hours.
m	D. M.	D.	M.	D.	M.			
Adter. h	27 0	217	20	33	29	33	355	19
Ad CA &	29 6	219	2	35	11	35	355	7
Ad CA& cum la	titudine	219	38	35	47	36	122	15
Ad Domum 11.	30 0	219	49	35	58	36	180	14
×Z ^r								
Ad ter. 4	0 0	219	49	35	58	36	180	14
Ad A & S	0 54	220	32	36	41	37	180	23
Ad & D	I 44	22 I	14	37	23	37	340	2
Ad * \$ S	3 34	222		38	56	39	184	6
Ad Cor m	4 30	223	36	39	45	40	121	17
Ad * ⊙ S	6 37	225	26	41	35	42	70	15
Ad * 9 S	6 54	225	42	41	51	42	169	11
Ad ter. 2	8 0	226	41	42	50	43	168	16
Ad & D cum lat	itudine.	227	4	43_	13	43	310	11
Ad Q h D	9 2	227	37	43	46	44	149	7
Ad ter. 9	14 0	232	14	48	23	49	34	0
Ad Domum 12	14 46	232	52	49	1	49	268	II
Ad & h D	15 2	233	13	49_	22	50	33	4
Ad V V S	15 34	233	44	49	53	50	224	16
Ad to d'S	15 54	234	3	50_	12	50	341	19
Ad V O S	18 37	236	42	52		53	228	8
Ad V 9 S	18 54	236	59	53_	8	53	328	3
Ad ter. h	19 0	237	5	53_	14	54	5	4
Adcorp. 4	21 55	240	0	56		56	355	0
Ad corp. ¥ cum	latitud.	240		56	54	57	268	7
Ad of b D	24 2	242	12	58	21		75	10
Ad X & S	Street, Square, Square,	243	7	59	16	60	49_	16
A. I			c e	e 3			Dir	:dions

Directions of the	Longi of Pr	tud om.	Obliq descer	ue itio	Arl dire	ke of ection,		Days	Hou.
x?	D.	M.	D.	M	D.	M.			
Adter. o	25	00	243	13	59	22	60	86	17
1/9									
Ad ter. 9	00	00	248	34	164	43	65	243	4
Ad Q & S	00	54	249	34	65	43	66	248	13
Ad Q D D	1	44	250	27	66	36	67	210	16
Ad 🗆 💆 S	3	34	252	30	68	39	69	239	21
Ad ter. 9	6	00	255	15	71	24	72	163	2
Ad Afcendens.	6	37	255	57	72	6	73	57	5
Ad 🗆 💿 S	6	37	255	57	72	6	73	57	5
Ad 🗆 9 S	6	54	256	16	72	25	73	174	14
Ad X D D	7	44	257	13	73	22	74	161	10
to Promittors. Her longitude I. 44 II Latitude North 5.0 Declination North under the earth 25. 28. Right ascention 58. 30. Her diftance from the fourth house 16 20 Circle of Position 40 40 Oblique descention is	ongitude of Premissors.		Oblique Descention.	3.6		Arke of Direction.	Yeers.	Dayes.	Hours.
74 16	-	-		M.	D.	M.			
D in ∏ ad △ ♡ D			74	16			-	-	
			80	15	5		6	26	4
			81	25			7	93	I
	-		84	3	9		9	338	11
			84	24		8	10	97	23
ad ter. ¥	-		84	-	10		10	146	5
			87	00	18		12	336	0
ad ter. 9	14	00	93	3	10	47	19	21	15

						_	-			-		
7			directe tors.	of F	ngitua Promi	t desc	ique en-		ke of Edion	Yeers.	Dayes.	Hours.
-		п		D.	M.	D.	M	D.	M.			
a	d Do	mu	m 6	14	45	93	55	19	39	19	337	5
a	d X	Ъ	S	15	2	94	17	20	I	20	113	5
a	Z b	å	D	15	34	94	56	20	40	20	354	3
a	dф	ð	D	15	54		20	2 I	4_	21	137	3
a	X	0	D	18	37	98	32	24	16	24	227	7
a	1 X	Q	D	18	54	98	52	24	36	24	350	20
a	d ter	• ħ		21	0	101	19	27	3	27	163	2
a	10	4 cu	m la	titud	ine.	101	43	27	27	27	311	7
a	1 8	4		21	55	102	22	28	6	28	186	22
a	山山	ħ	S	24	2	104	47	30	31	30	352	1
a	I Z	ď	D	24	54	105	46	31	30	3 I	351	6
a	d ter	ري م		25	00	105	53	31	37	32	29	12
-		9										
ac	l ter	· ď		00	00	111	26	37	10	37	259	19
ac	Y	ď	D	00	54	112	26	38	10	38	265	3
ac		D	S	I	44	113	19	39	3	39	227	7
ac		Å	D	3	34	115	16	4 I	00	41	219	11
ac	Do	mur	n 7	6	37	118	26	44	10	44	297	7
ad		•	D	6	37	118	26	44	10	44	297	7
ad		Ŷ	D	16	54	118	46	44	30	45	55	20
ad	ter.	Q		7	00	118	52	44	36	15	92	22
ad	CA	¥ cu	m lat	itud	ine.	119	15	44	59	15	236	17
ad	Y	D	S	7	44	119		45	21	16	5	14
ad	\overline{CA}	4		8	-	119		45	43	16	141	II
ad	*	ħ	S	9	2	120		46	11	16	314	5
ad	ter.	ğ		13	00	124		50	37 5	I	131	5
ad	ф	D	S	16	44	28		54	10/5	4	350	19
		¥		20		131	30	57	145	8	26	14
-		•							-	-		

Directions of the Moon.	Longitud of Promit tors.	Oblique descen- tion.	Arke of direction	Yeers.	Hours,
\$5	D. M.	D. M	.D. M.		
Ad V h S	21 2	132 27	58 11	59	13 10
Ad Ant. D cum	latitud.		58 39	59	86 8
Ad \heartsuit	21 34				92 13
Ad Q 4 D	21 55	133 1	5 58 59	59 30	09 21
Ad $\triangledown \odot D$	24 37	135 3		61	92
Ad \heartsuit Q D	24 54	135 5	361 37	61 19	90 2
Ad ter. h	27 00	137 4	63 25	64 1	26 T 6
Ad % 4 D	27 55	138 2	8 64 12	65	51 17
Ad Ant. D	28 16	138 4	-	65 I.	44 8
N					
Ad ter. h	0 00	140 1	3 65 57	66 3	35 I
Ad corp. & cum	latitud.	140 2	266 6	67	25 8
Ad corp. o	0 54	140 5	8 66 42	67 2	47 17
Ad * D S	1 44	141 3	967 23		35 17
Ad pedus 5	2 3	141 5	467 38	68 2	28 9
Ad * & D	3 34	143	7 68 51	69 3	14 0
Ad ter. 🜣	6 0	145	2 70 46	71 2	93 14
Ad * O D	6 37	145 3	171 15	72 I	07 12
Ad * Q D	6 54	1 145 4	471 28	372 I	87 10
Ad & 4 D	6 5		471 29	72 1	93 23
Ad D h S	9 2	147 2	2 73 6	74	62 14

turi I Lo Deciable Ri Diffi	Part ne dir Promi ngitu 36 linati ove th 152 fance iven (cle of	ittoride of me early from	d to s. f ⊗ North with tion mid 30•		Longitude of Promittors.		Oblique descention		Arke of Direction.	Yeers.	Dayes.	Hours.
Obl	ique c	lesce 30.	ntion	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.			
-	⊗ i		2	00	36	165	30					
Ad	Y	0	D	00	37	165	31	00	OI	00	006	04
Ad	Ŋ	9	D	00	54	165	40	00	10	00	061	18
Ad	У	ਰਾ	S	00	54	165	40	00	10	00	061	18
Ad	Ad D S OI					166	5	00	35	00	216	4
Ad	d y y D			03	34	167	4	01	34	OI	215	08
Ad		4	D	03	55	167	15	OI	45	OI	283	07
Ad	ध			05	50	168	15	02	45	02	288	16
Ad	X	0	D	06	37	168	39	03		03	071	15
Ad	Y	\$	D	06	54	168	48	03	18	03	127	05
Ad	Y	ď	S	06	54	168	48	03	18	03	127	05
	ter.	₽		07	00	168		03	-	03	145	18
Ad	Δ	Ъ	S	09	02	169	53	04_		04	163	11
Ad	ф	3	S	15	54	173	16	07	46	07	320	22
	ter.	ħ		18	00	173	19	07		07	340	03
Ad	X	D	S	19	44	175	7	09		09	276	17
Ad	Ad 🗆 ¥ D 21 5					176	10	10	40	10	300	15
Ad						176	44	11	14	11	145	08
	CA	0		23	23	176	52	11	22	11	194	18
Adı		ď		24	00	177	10	H	40	11	305	23
Ad	Ф	ħ		24	02	177	11	11		11	312	03
	CAV					177	40	12	1	12	126	00
Ad	Ad CA & cum latitudine						8	(2	- 1	12	298	23
-								F fff	£ .			

⊗ directed to Pro- mittors.	Longitue of Promi	d Obliq it desce tion	n- di	lrke o rection		Dayes.	Hours.
mg.	D. M	D.	M. D	. IV	1.		
Ad CA 🖫	26 2	6 178	191	2 4	913	001	22
<u> </u>]	_			_		
Adter. h		180			0 13	25+	21
Ad * 3 S		4 180			5 15		16
Ad & h S		181	1-		6 16	061	04
Ad corp. \$	-	34 181	!!		1 1 0		15
Ad corp. 9 cur			-22		23 1		17
Adter. 9		00 18:		/	201		13
Ad corp. O		37 18:			381		17
Ad corp. 9		54 18:			46 1		03
Ad corp. \$ cui			Z	18	211	8 226	6 01
AdQhS	09	02 18		18	47 1	9 021	15
Ad O X D	09	55 18		19	131	9 18:	2 00
Ad ter. 4	11	0018	-	19	44 2	0 008	3 11
Ad V & S	12	54 18	6 9	20	39 2	0 347	7 22
Ad de D S		44 18	8 1	22	31 2	2 309	9 09
Ad Spicam m	18	33 18	8 54	23	242	23 27	1 09
Ad Domum 9	18	34 18	18 56	23	26	23 28	3 17
Adter. V	19	0018	89 8	23	38	23 35	7 20
Ad * 7 1	D 21	55 19	0 37	25	07	25 17	6 26
Adter. 8	25	00 19	2 11	26	41	27 02	
Ad & D	S 25	44 19	92 33	27	03	27 16	3 02
m							
Ad ter. &	00	00 1	94 49	29	19	29 27	2 15
Ad & h cum	latitud	ine 1	95 17		47	30 08	
Ad 🗆 ♂	5 00		95 18	-	48		36 17
Ad Q D	SOI			30	15	30 29	
Ad Y 9	S 03	_	96 4			_	58 19

& directed to Pr	of 1	gitua Pro- tors.	of Pr	ntio	dir	ke of esti- n.	Yeers.	Dayes.	Hours.
m	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.			
Ad ter. ¥	6	0	198	7	32	27	33	034	20
Ad Y O S	6	37	198	28	32	58	33	164	16
Ad Y & S	6	54	198	38	33	8	33	220	23
Ad db 4 D	6	55	198	39	33	9	33	227	3
Ad & h	9	2	199	51	34	21	34	311	17
Ad X Y S	9	34	200	9	34	39	35	057	2 I
Ad Luc.Lanc.au	169	48	200	17	34	47	35	097	7
Ad \(\Omega \) \(\omega \) S	12	37	201	58	36	28	37	000	16
Ad \ Q \ Q \ S	12	54	202	10	36	40	37	074	19
Adter. 9	14	0	202	48	37	18	37	309	5
Ad M.C.	14	39	203	15	37	45	38	IOI	03
Ad X 4 D	15	55	204	0	38	30	39	023	16
Ad db \$ S	18	34	205	42	40	12	40	288	6
Ad X & S	18	54	205	55	40		41	003	13
Ad ter. y	21	0	207	18	41	38	42	119	4
Ad do o S	21	37	207	43	42	13	42	305	3
Ad db & S	2 [54	207	54	42	24	43	008	2
Ad X Y D	21	55	207	55	42	25	43	137	19
Ad ter. h	27	0	211	26	45	56	46	221	18
Ad CA &	29	6	212	57	47	27	48	053	8
Ad Domum 11	30	0	213	41	48	11	48	324	22
×7									
Ad ter. 4	0		213		48	11	48	324	22
Ad CAd cum la	tituc	line	213		48		48	349	15
Ad A & S	0	54	214	18	48	48	49	188	10
Ad & D	I	44	214	57	49	27	50	064	1
Ad * \$ S	3	34	216	23	50	53	51	230	I
Ad Cor m	4	30	217	61	51	36	52	130	9

The Directions of the \otimes .	Longitud of Promi tors.	Oblig descer ons	ati-	Arke di ret		Ycers.	Day cs.	Hours.
⊗ ₰.	D. M	D.	M.	D.	M.			
Ad * • S	06 3	218	49	53	19	54	056	02
Ad * 9 S	06 5			53_	33	54	122	13
Ad ter. 9	08 0	219	58	54	28	55	097	00
Ad Q h D	09 2	220	50	55	20	56	052	23
Ad & D cum la	titudine	. 222		57	02		317	11
Ad ter. 🗸	14 0	0 225		59	38	60	185	13
Ad Domum 12	4 4	6 225	53	60	23	61	098	05
Ad X h D	15 0	2 226	5	60	35		172	08
Ad V V S	15 3	4 226	34	61	04	61	351	06
Ad to S	15 5	4 226	52	61	22	62	097	10
Ad ♥ ⊙ S	18 3	7 229	25	63	55	64	311	23
Ad V & S	18 5	4 229	41	64	11	65	045	11
Adter. h	19 0	0 229		64	14	65	064	01
Ad corp. 4 cur	n latitud	1. 231	43	66	-	66	333	20
Ad corp. 4	21 5	5 232	37		07	68	036	22
Ad to 5 D	24 0	2 234	45	69	15	70	096	19
Ad X & S	24 5	4 235	39	70	09	71	065	01
Ad ter. &	25 0	0 235	49	70	15	71	102	03
Some direct the some converse, of against the function of Signary you do no more the but subduct the Promitter for the Significator and so go backward.	r Ss. See St. So.						Dire	0

Directions

Directions of the Hylegiacall and other Planets to their Promitters for the Natives 29 yeer of age, beginning 18. Sept. 1644. ending Sept. 1645.

4	Ad	X	ħd	1/9	28	Fan.
8	Ad		D	95		Febr
ď	Ad	CA	2	呗		Mar.
ħ	Ad	Y	ъS	П		Mar.
D	Ad	မှ	¥	II	24	
ď	Ad	CA	•	ny		April
Å	Ad	T	Å	111	12	May
4	Ad	X	βS	1/9	1	Fuly
ď	Ad	T	ď	叹		July
o ^{rt}	Ad	币	Ъ	呗	1	
Asc.	Ad	CA	D lat.	222	29	

Judgment upon Directions.

The most significant directions for this yeer are & ad Antisc.

): Now because) in the radix is Lady of the seventh and posited in the sifth, moderately strong; this direction may denote (to one in a way of Commerce) much converse and dealing with vulgar people of Lunar condition, and some prosit by Saylors, Widdowes, Gentlewomen, or the like; it may shew many contracts or bargaines with such like people, and also prosit by dealing in forraigne parts with such Commodities as are of the nature of Luna. It may shew also, by reason the) was in the sist in radice, that the Native may have much converse with Messengers, Factors, forraigne Agents (Embassadours, if capable) and may shew good encrease of Substance by such men, and their meanes, &c.

The next Hylegiacall place in order is Dad & W without latitude; the direction is in the fixt and twelfth house, Y being Promittor, denotes the quality of the accident to happen, and he was Lord of the eleventh, twelfth and had dominion in the second in the Radix, the event must either be from such things as are fignified by Y in radice, as Lord of those houses, or ele

as he hath a generall fignification naturally. Being effentially strong, we take the former and leave the latter judgement; yet it will doe well to thinke of both.

See page 693 what naturally Dad & 4 fignifies.

The Direction falling in the fixt, threatens a slight joviall difease by drinking or surfet, or distempering the body; the reason is, D was in the fifth viz. house (of good fellowship:) now D being fignificatrix in an aery fign and 4 in a fiery may well denote the blood heated; for II is hot and moylt, and x hot and dry; ergo, two fignifications of blood heated. 4 was friend in Radice, ergo, the difease will rather be seared then reall. Observe by the transit when 4 comes to the place of the D or two and twentieth of II, and be carefull those times, and clense the blood by a gentle purge a weeke before the Significator and Promittor meet, or the Transit be. It imports some griefe shall afflict the Native by reason of some unkindnesse he shall perceive from some of his familiar acquaintance: and because & is Lord of the twelfth and polited there, its not fafe to vilit any imprisoned friends, lest he himselfe come to have some restraint of liberty by information of a Lunar man. Men reprefented by 4 are probably like to be much prejudiciall to the Native this yeer, viz. Gentlemen, Clergy, Lawyers, but Gentlemen especially. It forewarns the Native to be carefull of his money, lest Gentlemen get more in an houre then they pay in a yeer; Is not 4 Lord of the second? Untill the direction is over, its not good to be late in Tavernes, &c.

The ill intended must come from the eleventh house, twelsth or second, Ergo, the Ascendant comes also towards August to the Contrantiscion of the D with latitude, which argues some difficulty in the Natives affaires, and much adoe to keepe himselfe free from some that would have imployment from him, or with him, or would have him adventure to some Countrey or other: and it doth intimate some aspersion or scandall by meanes of an ill conditioned Woman; and some consumption of Substance by more then one. And this is surther confirmed by A his Contrantiscion of Q about March next, at what time D comes to O of Y: and indeed that may also denote some prejudice by vulgar Women, &c. Here's no promising aspect of any preferment this yeer, for A comes to an ill

direction

direction of the ②, who was so weak in the Radix he can performe nothing upon the matter to doe good in point of preferment: this Contrantiscion of ♂ to ③, ♂ being Lord of the third and tenth, and ③ of the eighth, may denote some prejudice in matter of Inheritance or Patrimony,&c. by means of Kindred or Souldiers.

The comming of ∇ to his owne termes and Ψ to a Sefquiquintill, of ∇ , doe argue the Native to delight in Bookes, reading, and to be grave, auftere and religiously inclined. I had forgot the fefquiquintill of Ψ to h with fals in the Signe afcending, viz. w: this is a good aspect, and shew the Native to be according to the two last Directions, more grave, and solitary, and inclinable to study then formerly; and it doth also seeme to take off much of the malice of former Directions, in regard Ψ was friend in the Radix, and h Lord of the ascendant.

There remaines but two more Directions, of ad term. of ; of add to the they happen in to in which fign & was radically in, and whose Lord was extreamly impedited; its a confirmation of an endeavour to be used to annihilate some legacy or portion of Land which might accrew to our Native by the deceased, or of Moneys due to him; such a thing might or may be intended.

Judgment upon the Revolution or Returne of the
• to his place in the Radix.

Ascendant of the Figure without equation, m 7.24.

And yet because $\[mu]$ in the Revolution is in the place of the $\[mu]$ and in the eight House, it seems the Native may rather seare then have prejudice that way, although $\[mu]$ be also in the eight. The ascendant of the revolution is $\[mu]$, his Lord $\[mu]$; both $\[mu]$ and $\[mu]$ applying to his $\[mu]$ (Caveat a Mulieribus) box anno. The position of $\[mu]$ Lord of the ascendant in the radix, now in the sixt, may produce the head-ach and some Melancholly sancies; the rather because $\[mu]$ is hastening to $\[mu]$ of him. But for a smuch as no Planet a still st he ascendant, and that all are above the earth $\[mu]$ excepted, $\[mu]$ and $\[mu]$ in $\[mu]$, and $\[mu]$ in the radicall place of $\[mu]$ and $\[mu]$, and $\[mu]$ in the radicall place of $\[mu]$ and $\[mu]$, and $\[mu]$ in the radicall place of $\[mu]$ and $\[mu]$, and $\[mu]$ have

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have little or no influence, but as it were consume to nothing, or end in feare, without any execution.

The Profectionall figure judged, the Ascendant being 6. 37. &.

Q is divisor of part of this yeer, viz. from 18. Septem. 1644 to 29. June following, & of the rest; & she was potentially dignified at birth, and therefore she promiseth this Native health and what she materially signified at the birth; & is also Lord of the tenth, and now in & where he hath a triplicity, and this doth lessen some infelicity that in the revolution was threatned to the kindred of the Native, for as much as & was the place of h in the radix, and now ascends, it may also import some parcell of Land or acquisition of some modicum by the decease of a Kinsman. The returne of & to the cuspe of the ascendant of the eleventh of the Radix, and neer Cor Scorpii, may denoat sudden death to one of this Natives friends by sword or fire. Its alway observed that D in \(\times \) either in Revolution or Prosection, causeth some disaster by surfect or ill dyet; of which this Native must beware.

Evill dayes in the Profectionall Figure.

Ascendant ad CA D in & June 9. 1645. ad & & in II July 10. 1645. Medium Cæli. $CA \supset in \times$ March 13. 1644. & D in Y April 14. 1645. ⊙ □ ♂ in 光。 July 7. 1645. Dad & Yin = May 22. 1645. ⊗ ೪ in ۱/9 November 7. 1644. 1 4 in 19 May 22. 1645. CA 9 in 19 June 5. 1645. Fime 8. 1645. CA o in vo CA v in vy July 15. 1645.

Evill dayes by the Revolution are casily observed, by the tranfit of the Malevolents, upon the cusps of the ascendant or mid-heaven mid-heaven, or the radicall places of the Fortunes, or \odot or \mathbb{D} , or \otimes , &c.

The Hylegiacall Directions, and other Planets to themselves, for the thirtieth yeer currant of the Native, beginning Sept. 1645. ending Septemb. 1646.

ad & d in m Odober 14. ♥ ad th ⊙ in m October 26. 4 ad Y proprium in vy October 14. o ad ter. y in m December 8. ad di in m Fanuary 19. 1645. 2 ad X 4 in m Fanuary 21. 1645. o ad in proprium in M May 30. 1646. June 18. 1646. ⊗ adter. & in M or ad CA & in me August 12. 1646. ⊙ ad th 2 in m August 18. 1646. ⊙ ad Y ¥ in M August 25. 1646.

These Directions doe not afford any significant actions, onely 2 to the X of & denotes familiarity with some Gentlewoman, and with some youg Souldier; the do of v to o portends some difference with a Solar man about Accompts, or brings intelligence from some Friends, concerning the Goods of some lately deceased; and it may be hoped 4 to his owne Y in vy, may confirme the newes to be true, but not fo beneficiall, as was expected, because 4 is in whis Fall: o to the Termes of \(\gamma \) induceth the Native to be studious, and to peruse his Books of Accompts, and to call in some Moneys owing, which may happily be returned, because ? is immediately comesto a Y of 4 inm, and in the tenth house; the aspect may produce some preferment to the Native, or acquaintance with some Joviall person, or Merchant of quality, from whom afterwards much good may be expected: It seems the Native continues his proper intentions, though somewhat to his own hinderance, as the o to his proper the doth fignifie, and o to Ggggg the

the Termes of σ , which defigneth caution to the Native concerning Brothers and Kinred, viz. not to depart with much money to them, &c. However, the \odot about Angult 1646. comes to the \oplus of \circ and \vee of \circ , which may give a good ending to a doubtfull and ambiguous yeer, by industry of the Native and some Joviall friends, which he happily then shall light on, or come acquainted with.

Revolution, whose ascendant without equation is

Which properly intimates some Travell into forreign parts, by reason the o is in the ninth, and D in the ascendant, h is returned to the Signe he was in at the Radix, as if a new the Native should againe set himselfe out into the world, or beginning againe to look after the affaires of this world, and some Inheritance or Legacy bequeathed unto him by the Deceased: the existence of of and of in the tenth, seem to question the reputation of the Native, and to cast some scandalous aspersions upon him for matters formerly done, but the potency of 9 seems to give our Native the better, and the rather, because D Lady of the seventh is disposed by h, and h by D, doubtlesse some small difference may arise this yeer, but of no long continuance, because both & 2 D and 4 are in Signes movable; 9 in the ascendant confirmes the above mistrusted jealou. fie of scandall or aspersion, and it should be about some Moneys, because v is in m, the Signe of the second in Radice.

Profestionall Figure, whose ascendant is 6.37. II

Either these things really, or some like them, may happen; but both h and of in their Exaltations in the Prosectional figure, do give the Native assured hopes of evading both some scandalous clamours, & what other matters may be casually objected unto him; so that upon pensitating both the Directions, Revolutions and Prosections, the yeer in probability may be much feared, and yet little will be effected, here being no strong Directions to agitate any grand accident, unlesse h to his owne place

matter

in the Radix, cause a small parcell of Land to drop downe to our Native, &cs

The Directions judged of the 21. year of the Native. beginning Sept. 1646. ending Sept. 1647.

a ad CA 2. & ad & h Decemb. & ad D & Decemb. 9 to Ter. 9. ⊗ converse to do of D. Ascend ad to of . & ad Q D finist. Q ad th . M. C. ad Ter. V.

Our first Direction being of or to the CA of Q, may note some wrangling or discontent with a Venerial party, or some injury done to the Native by a woman, concerning some Patrimony like to befall the Native: in December & is Directed to the & of h cum latitudine, and within the same moneth to the of of; in regard these Directions may be of some concernment, they must be copiously expli-

cated. The Significator is & in 9. m, not farre from the midheaven. The Promittor is h, partly in the third, but more neer the fourth. O hewes the matter; h his o the manner, quality,

and from whom.

h is Lord of the second house, or that disposeth our & is Lord of the third and tenth; I may from hence derive this judgment, That without great circumspection the Native shall very much suffer in his Wealth and Estate movable, &c. by ancient Saturnine men, or in things of his nature, as Land , Rents, annuities, &c. and the more neer in Kinred or consanguinity, the more losse may he receive; now for that & was radically in the eightth house, this Direction imports, That the Native shall lose or impoverish his Fortune by meanes of the Dead, or death of some Saturnine man, or h his Commodities, formerly his Creditor: this Direction may also impeach the Estate of the Father, and so cause our Native to receive lesse Portion then otherwayes he might, the of of to 0, because or is Lord of the third and tenth, and beside, naturally signifieth Kinred, adviseth the Native by no meanes to meddle with his Brothers or owne confanguinity in matters of Money, Suretiship, or the like, and to beware of committing any Money or Ggggg 2

matter of action or merchandizing to a man of Martiall disposition or description; because or is Lord of the tenth, it may be fuggested some principall men, Magistrates, or the like, may call our Native to account and question for matter of Money, or the like; and this doth double the former fignification of some hinderance from Kinred, as also by ill Servants: I do not find this yeer fitting to deale in such Commodities as are fignified either by h or &: fee in Origans, in his judgment on the fecond house, after these unlucky directions, & comes to the Termes of & in m, which gives some respite of former troubles, but that respite is againe contradicted by Pars fortune to the dof D, as if some former associates or partners, or vulgar people, Saylors, &c. or some Widow would afresh vex the Native, and scandalize his good name: the ascendant in April makes haste to the of of Dord of the fixt, and having dominion of the fift and eighth, the Native is still questioned for accompts, or vexed by Mercuriall men, either Atturneys, Merchants Factors, agents forreigne, or accomptants, and all this for some things materially concerning a Legacy, or the death of fome party or other, or things dormant a long time: In May Pars fortuna comes to the Q of D, and in July and August 9 to her th, o and the ascendant to the Termes of V; these Directions doe induce a beliefe, that much about these times by mediation of a Lunar or short man, and by a Veneriall, Solar or pleasant witted man, our Native shall compose those unlucky differences, which may feem to have vexed his Estate, and difcontented his mind for some pretty time; for it may be heedfully observed, that this Direction of Pars fortune to the & of h, is in Signes fixed, and so is Pars fortune to the of o', which doth argue the greatnesse and continuance of the matter intended by h, and profecuted with much wrangling by o, who fignifies Kinred and Souldiers; all light or flaxen hair'd or red men, fatally prove enemies or oppofers of the Native; and so all Clowns, crump-shouldered or splea-footed fignified by h: But we will fee if any of these things are lessened by Revolution or Profection.

Revolution of the 2 I. yeer judged.

The D in the twelft, but Signe of the fixt in the Radix, confirmes our former judgment, That ill Servants, falle reports or private enemies, or secret whisperings may doe mischiefe in our Native's affaires and estate; & is also Lord of the fixt, and in 5 his Fall, and in the second; no trusting red-hair'd men, Souldiers or Servants; besides, h is Retrograde, and affliceth the cusp, or rather the fixt house, viz. house of Sicknesse, Servants; and it's not good dealing in great Cattle, Horse, Cows, &c. this yeer: h he imports a ficknesse and ill digestion.

The \(\triangle \) of \(\) and \(\oldsymbol{\oldsymbol{\oldsymbol{O}}} \) doth very much affilt in exhilerating the mind of our Native, so doth the * of D to 4, and the D her application to \(\Delta \) of \(\Sigma \), by company and study: but these Planets having small dignity in places where they are help not the Native quite out of the mire: certainly the Profectionall Revolution feems to turn al things topfie turvy in matter of Eflate, & it seems to me, that the Sign of me being the cusp of the eighth, should give our Native some Legacy, or invest him with some Patrimony or Wealth by a Womans meanes, if the former aspects doe not either annihilate or cause him to have much trouble for it, and so put him to much molestation; it wil not be altogether a bad yeer, for & is in the second of the Revolution, and in the place of & in the Profectionall figure: but confideration is also to be had to the Eclipses or of coincident with our Directions, which we must look for when we observe the Planetary annuall transits upon the Radicall Hylegiacall places.

In effect, The Directions, Revolutions, &c. doe all unanimoully demonstrate, that unlesse the Native doe heedfully the precedent yeere direct his affaires, he will sustaine much losse in his Estate, as is above specified; for the cause of the trouble this yeer may be occasioned by actions of the precedent yeer, and it may be doubted the Native may occasionally want Money, or wrong himselse by some wilfull act in Money matter, as may be collected by the & in & to h, he being L. of the ascendant;

multiudo cautelæ non nocet.

32 Yeer beginning Septemb. 19. 1647. ending Septemb. 1648.

Q ad fb Q.
Q ad Y V D.
V ad X ⊙ S.
afcen. ad Ter. V.
V ad X Q.
& ad Ter. h.
V ad Ter. h.
Ø ad X Ø.
Ø ad Y Q.
M. C. ad Domum 12.
afcend ad CA h.

It's not probable that the malice of the last yeers malignant aspects of the two Infortunes will be quite extinguished, some dregs thereof may remaine to be determined in the Directions of this yeer 1647. and 32. currant of the Native: we have first 2 to her owne th, which in effect cannot hurt, but solely intends of tremovals, or a desire to travell into sorreigne parts, but it argueth not a Journey for 4 comes in Novemb. to a X of , as if some private friend would

contradict that resolution, and indeed 4 hath no dignities in up, which may intimate the Native would get no Preferment thereby; however, the ascendant his progresse to the Termes of If may denote the Native to be cheerfull, healthfull, and nothing dismayed, but to profecute his occasions with judgment, good successe and moderation: the X of 4 to 9 procureth our Native new friends and acquaintance, but with some difficulty and distrust he makes use of them, because 4 approacheth the termes of h in March, which induceth a little to melancholly or solitarinesse for some few dayes: the & to a Y of \, makes the Native to peruse some Noats and Accounts; in June 1648, the ascendant comes to the Contrantiscon of h in the second house, which may rather denote some waste of Substance by ill servants or Saturnine men, then any want of health, unlesse the Native grow discontent at some small losse he may calually fultain, by the private and underhand-dealing of fome intrusted friends, which may apertly be gathered from the mid heaven to the cuspe of the twelfth house, towards the latter end of the yeer 32. of to his own * being Lord of the tenth. our Native concludes all differences, and provides or intends for a journey, or with more earnestnesse followes his Calling; and herein the D to the I of of feemes much to put forward his his intentions, or incites the Native to a willingnesse therein: but because these directions are not very strong, it behoveth to consider the Revolution; for if the judgement precedent which we have given have no confirmation from the Revolution, its probable the effects of the directions will be lessened.

32. Teers Revolution, or the Sunne to his place in the Radix.

Heres & upon the cuspe of the ascendant, the D increasing in light and motion, and Y Lord of the ascendant in his own house, standing almost to direction: heres nothing in contradiction of any good may accrew to the Native, but h returnd to the place of the D in the radix, and locally placed in mid heaven, in I to the degree, ascending: It will for some small time a little disturbe the actions or Profession of the Native, and cause them to succeed with slownesse; and it adviseth the Native to be carefull that during the Moneth of September, he ride not much on Horse-backe, lest he get a hurt on his right shoulder: the D in the third may produce some journey into the Countrey North-West to some Brother or Kinsman, but none beyond Sea; for & Lord of the ninth is fixed in M: the Native is this yeere to beware of crude fruits, and such like meats as provoke winde or obstructions, because D is going to of in a cold fign, &c.

32. The Profectionall Revolution

Seeing that St ascends neer the place of or in the Radix, it imports the Native ought to make use of our directions in preserving his health, which is almost the onely thing considerable in this Prosectionall figure: the position of 4 in 5 his exaltation, being now Lord of the fourth, may give period to some unhappy disturbances in the course of our Natives living, and reduce all our Natives actions to a fit temper of Melioration, and give him an absolute victory over some former most potent and mischievous enemies: doubtlesse our Native will now have thoughts of travell, but not put his intentions into action untill the next succeeding yeere, which what it is, you may read immediately.

33. Teer, beginning 19. Septemb. 1648. ending Sept. 1649.

M. C. ad X h D October 5. 27 D ad Ter. of October 27. TT Ascend. ad to . October 30. 22 November 11. or ad A D 5 & ad CA & Lat. <u>-04</u> November 17. A cend. ad 15 2 222 December 24. Ascend. ad * 4 A000 December 21. M. C. ad V Y X May 3. 1649. and of \$ May 19. May 30. of 40 % To or ad of & 2 Iune 27. M.C. ad f 3 September 16.

This yeer not impedited by any generall infelicity feemes to promise our Native much happinesse, upon these ensuing Directions; for Octob.5. Medium Cali comes to the Byquintill of h Lord of the ascendant in the Radix; as if now divers aged Merchants or men Saturnine would ingratiate themselves into the Natives favour, and in some beneficiall course of life imploy the Native, or he imploy himselfe. Who now may seeme to be desirous of Purchasing, or taking some house or houses; its good for the Native to deale in Commodities Saturnine, and with men also: however, the D in October to the termes of o and the ascendant the same time to the in of the . may admonith our Native to be carefull of his health, and to take notice that choller increaseth, which humour he ought in this Moneth to lessen by the advice of the learned Physician: the later aspect doth also afford dissention betwixt some solar Merchant and the Native, concerning a thing called Money, or the like : but & Lord of the tenth haltening to a & of the Din=; in November some opportune proffer of partnership by men of great account, or principall Magistrates, or some intentions for a Voyage beyond Seas; much prattle and many meetings to accomplish it, for or not long after meets with the CA of \$, with latitude, as if either the Native should be retarded in his

his intentions by Mercurial Merchants, or that his Partners, or fuch as he deales with, and he, could not agree about propositions and contracts: part of December 1648. seems to be spent in faire meetings and overtures, as the ascendant to the fi of 2 doth note, but the preceding aspects and Directions onely prepare matter for a greater bleffing shortly to befall the Native, by the ascendant to the * of 4, and this Direction being neer the cusp of the second house, giveth undoubted affurance, that the remainder of the yeer will be very propitious and successfull to the Native, and that he shall herein much augment his Estate and Fortune, by dealing in Commodities 70viall, and with men of Sanguine, Joviall condition: it may feem the Native may have some preferment, or a place of eminency in the Common-wealth, or in the course of life he then may use. Here followes the M.C. in May to a of of o, as if he should have plentiful Negotiation to many parts of the world, and be much conversant with Mercurial Merchants, men talkative, &c. nor can Mercuriall Commodities be much disadvantagious to the Native, who shall now augment the number of his friends, and have extraordinary fociety with Nobility, Gentry, &c. Judges, Advocates, Lawyers, &e.

But the occurse of & to the body of &, and he Lord of the sixt in Radice, give caution not to be too consident of a long leane Mercuriall Servant, who may occasionally either forge some salse Letter, or corrupt our Native's Accompts, which may be discerned and detected by an aged friend of this Native's, as the & of & to h doth premonstrate: and whereas & doth come to the body of & in June 1649. it may point out some short Journey Westward, and yet not greatly to the Native's content, because M. C. about September comes to the for of &, who may endanger, in some small measure, our Native's repute with salse aspersions; but because the ascendant his * to *4 hath principall dominon, and is most forcible this yeer, I conceive this to be a prosperous yeer, and wherein the Native may freely adventure into the world for purchase of a more

noble fortune.

M is ascendant, and of neer the place in the Radik, elevated

and

and posited in the ninth house, it incites our Native to aspire to great matters, and advances our Native's Purse and Fortune, and he seems to hold what he hath or may get, because $\mathscr E$ is Lord of the first and second, and is in a fixed Signe; the positure of $\mathscr V$ and $\mathscr V$ in the eleventh, procure new Acquaintance and new Friends, onely $\mathscr V$ his place in the Radix being now vitiated by the $\mathscr V$, may shew some trechery in one forial friend, if he have either a scarre in his sace, or be in some disrespect in the world, that is, if the world have suspicion of his being BANKRVPT: this Revolution inclines to Choler, wherefore the Native must advise about its evacvation in September 1648. viz. Choler and Flegme especially.

This Revolution is directed especially by & \(\varphi \) and \(\varphi \), all well dignified; it argues, our Native will violently, or with mighty desire follow his occasions this yeer, and it will doe

well, &cc.

Revolutio Profectionalis.

h is now divolved to w, or his owne house, and the ascendant in the Radix, and \mathcal{V} to \mathcal{R} , in Δ to his being at Birth, σ is also come to Υ , and the \mathcal{R} to almost the degree culminating: the three superiours so effentially dignified, denote the grand action of the Native this yeer, and that it will be advantagious for the Native to agitate much in the way he seeth best for his profit all this whole yeer, &c. h as now posited may produce the purcase or inheritance of some things he formerly mistrusted.

We must not forget where Eclipses fall, &c. & magne sive

media conjunctiones.

34. Teer currant, beginning Septemb. 19.1649. ending Septemb. 19.1650.

Which seemeth by the blessing of almighty God, to promise what ensueth, probably deduced from significant Directions; as first, the progresse of the ascendant to the cusp of the second house, irradiated in the Radia with the * of *\mathcal{I}\$, denote the Native an encrease of the Goods of Fortune, the surnishing of himselfe with curious Housholdstuffe, great profit by dealing in things and Commodities foviall, viz. Cloth, Tyn, &c. which

which the & to the Termes of 4 confirmeth and adviseth to traffick beyond Sea, for and with such like Wares as are of the nature of 4: the going of & to the Termes of h in January, retards some accompts for a few dayes, or denotes some damage by pilfring old men, but of no great value, for the & to a Y of @ and Q in m, doe still put forward our Native in his Commerce, to good purpole and profit; it infinuates, that Solar and Veneriall men may be advantagious to our Native, and Commodities or Wares of their nature and condition: towards May & to a ft of 4 begets a little distaste with some Merchant, a friend, and Foviall, about some Sea-adventure, our Native conceiving some unkindnesse in his friend, but 4 to a If of himselfe cleers that doubt; and being the aspect is in the ascendant, it shewes the Native to be cheerfull and pleasant, and his body in good condition. in July the ascendant comes to the Termes of &, which may stirre up some cholerick Humour, or prenuntiate some small detriment in his Estate by Martiall men, or may endanger him with a Lawsfuit; but thefe passions continue not, for h to the Termes of 9 in the fixt house, reduceth to a perfect temper; which is furthered by & ad Terminum Q. In August 4 ad CA D in the ascendant, induceth our Native to be somewhat malecontent with and concerning Women, or some Agents or Partners, or some vulgar people, perhaps Saylors, &c. which the o to the Termes or h seems to augment with melancholy thoughts for some few dayes, untill of in September comes to the Termes of Q, whereby the Native is perfectly cured of some melancholy distemper.

Revolution 34.

Had we any ill Directions this yeer? or were the scurvy pofition of h in seconded with other malignant positures of the Erraticals? we might feare the health of the Native, but it rather imports some dejected thoughts and ill Digestion, and a crude oppressed stomack, then any backsliding in fortune; but it's not good to trust men Saturnine, either with Commodity or Money any part of this yeer, but upon a treble security. Q in the eighth with Cor Leonis may give our Native some ample encrease of substance by death of Friends, or a Woman; of in Hhhhhh the tenth advise to deale as well with Martiall Commodities as Men, and 4 with Spica Virginis in the ninth, doe seriously invite to traffick with his Wares South-West, and shewes great advance thereby; the D and h in the seventh doe prenote many Enemies, and some scuffling with vulgar fellowes, and fome of Lunar quality; v in the eleventh either killeth or prenoteth much falsnesse in Courtiers which have been of the Native's acquaintaince; the D in the seventh afflicted of h may prenote sicknesse to the Mother or Wife, if not death. The Profectional Revolution doth not crosse in the least measure any the preceding judgment, onely a ascending giveth warning of surfetting, &c. and for any thing I find, having the place of 9 in the Radix now ascending in the Profectionall Scheam, it may infinuate some Journeying to and againe; and the rather, because both & and & are now divolved to 5, and D to H; h now in m his joy, giveth good hopes of purchasing some House, Houses or Farmes, &c.

35. Yeer beginning September 19. 1650. ending Septemb. 19. 1651.

& ad & ⊕ ⇔ Decemb.23. & ad & ♀ ⇔ Jan. 28. h ad Do. 6. II Apr.19.1651. Asc. ad ♡ h ≈ June 20. ⊗ ad & h M July 27.

The Hylegiacall Directions of this yeer are not many, but they very fignificant, and of some concernment; for we have of to the body of the o, it imports some quarrelling

or controversie with a Solar man concerning some Woman, and stirres up some vitious Humours in the Body, and some sharp rheumes in the right Eye, and it shewes some distaste betwixt the Native and some of his Kinred: immediately after the occurse of to 2, may give the Native some eminent repute and credit in the Common-wealth he shall then live in, as also, some honourable Journey and prostable, according to the quality he shall then live in: It's true, the Direction may deterre the Native from much copulation with loose women, least he get the Gonorrhea, &c. and indeed unlucky Partners, or people with whom he deales, will so vex the Native, that a Sicknesse

Sicknesse is threatned, or a distemper in the body: the accesse of h to the cusp of the fixt house, shew the Native vexed with crooked and peevish Servante, and his health impairing, and the Hypocondry melancholy much to abound, and yet multitude of businesse hinder the Native from repairing his health, although the ascendant come to the \heartsuit of h, which argues his much painfulnesse and industry in the Negotiations of this world, and a slow progresse of his Affaires, or in the encrease of his Estate; for immediately the \heartsuit to an \varTheta of h without latitude, doth import much damage to our Native by some Sea-adventure, and in such Commodities, or from men Saturnine, and also from Brethren, Kinred, or some of consanguinity; and these things to happen from the Norh-east part, if our Native traffique thither.

Revolution 35. yeer.

g is Lord of the ascendant now, but radically Lord of the fixt, and at present by position, in the sixt: this yeer must be heedfully observed, and carefully taken notice of, for h in the second confirmes want of Money, and an eclipse of Estate by h, and such as he prenotes: it's true, the & fals well to be in the tenth, but its Dispositor so weak, can give small assistance,

care and caution must preserve it.

As a consumption in Estate, and much tergiversation in Trade and Commerce is to be seared, so also may a very dangerous Sicknesse; which although the Hylegiacall Directions do not pertinently discover, yet the multiplicity of Planets in the sixt house, doth apertly demonstrate it: now if we acquire into the nature of the Disease, and from what cause, we are to observe, that is the cusp of the sixt, and that 294 and pare all in the sixt; absolutely it may be seared the Native shall have some violent sits of the Stone, or some very unlucky disasters in his privy Members, as also, extreame heat and pain in the Reines and Kidneys; the happy position of 4 and 4 in the sixt, may promise a consortable recovery, though 4 in the sixt will leave a sting or rottennesse behind, which will not be so easily cured.

This yeer feems to put a demurrer to our Native's proceed-Hhhhh 3 ings,

ings, and doe advise to more then ordinary care in all his Affaires, for things feem to goe on flowly, and with difficulty, &c. The Profectionall figure doth not assure much better successe; for of to the place of the), incites some whining Woman to vex the Native, and h where the & in the Radix was, doth give caution of old men and ill Kinred, and to beware of having much stock entrusted in the hands of vulgar Creditors: care and a discreet managing may as well lessen the detriment prefignified to chance in our Native's Substance, as in the want of health he may undergo, if no prevention be used; Wine and Women are not wholesome, Cattle this yeer, &c. the unlucky transiting of h through 5, may unjustly excite many Lawfuits, and many difficulties against the Native, and may shew much sicknesse to his Wife; but for a smuch as h was friend in the Radix, I doubt not but he will affift to overcome; yet the influence of h being ever somwhat formidable, I thought good to give the more caution of it.

36. Teer beginng Sept. 19. 1651. ending Sept. 1652.

Ascend ad X Septamber 21. 22 y ad CA & October 9. 111 ad Ter. h November 3. ~~ ⊗ ad ∑ November 16. m h ad D December 22. TT @ ad Lucid. Lancis December 24. M ad of Innuary 9. Щ ad Q h lanuary 9. 2 Q ad Ter. h Mar. 24. 1652. 111 ad CA & May 25. 111 ad V May 31. 101 P σ^{N} Luue 19. BCC; M.C. ad V Inly 13. 7 ad X. II ad Dom: II. M ad Tere Y. @ ad CA & September 8. m

Which is Climatleneally and in which men usually expect much Action, either good or evill, according to the nature of either beneficall or malevolent Directions, our Native hath variety of weak Direaions, which lead me to judge as followeth: The occurse of the ascendant to the % of \$ falling in the second, may give our Native much en-

crease of his Wealth by accompts, and reception of former
Debts

Debts, much society and acquaintance with Merchants, Factors &c. but in October V ad CA &, threatens some overslips in accompts, and detriment therein by a red-haired Agent, which may induce the Native to thought of melancholy, as 4 ad Ter. h imports; but the hastening of Pars fortune to a \(\mathbb{Z}\) of \(\mathbb{Z}\), and h to a I of himselfe, make our Native more cheerfull, and better satisfied to his owne content, and shew the Native somewhat austere, covetous, or willing to enrich himselfe, wary, and what not; opportunity seems to offer our Native very good encrease in his Parrimony by the fudden returne or purchase of some Merchandize, as Pars fortune to Lucida Lancis in the ninth make, us judge; wherein not with standing of to the of of may infinuate flye pretences to hinder the Native, by some precedent or pretended contract, by such as are Brokers, Scriveners, &c. yet & to the & of h much helps; but & ad Ter. h, and & ad CA &; all Fanuary, February, March and April, seem to keep our Native in suspence of his former Bargaine and some difference, if not Law-suit about it, or the like, but & to the of 4 in or about May 1652. portends a reconcilement by Foviall persons: and although in June 4 comes to the & of &, which againe provokes to new Law-suits, differences or molestations, and also causeth some heart-burning betwixt the Native and his Kinred, or Souldiers, or principall Commanders or Magistrates of Martiall conditions: After which, the M. C. to a vof the ., being the Luminary of the time in the Radix, gives our Native prosperity, fame and reputation, and an absolute conquest over those he contends with, or shewes an end of all differences by mediation of friends; however, this being a materiall Direction, may poynt out some better preferment then the Native did dreame of, and it iuvites the Native to trade in Solar things, and with Solar men, from whom he shall receive much respect and encouragement in his occasions; nor doth h to the & of & confront this judgment, but induceth our Native to agility and quicknesse in his actions, whereby, as & to the eleventh house, and to the Termes of 4 import; he shall advance his dealings in the world, and casually come acquainted with some new friends, by whose meanes he may expect great benefit : the o the eighth

of September 1652. to the CA of & in m threatens another fit of the Stone, or some cholerick matter now more prevalent then formerly, of which the Native ought to take notice, and take advice of the learned Physitian in time, this also enlargeth our judgment concerning some unlucky Kinred; it doth also premonish to traffick carefully with Martiall men, and not much to trust them.

Revolution for the fix and thirtieth yeer of the Native; • ad Radicem 1651•

Without equation of time, here's the degree of the eighth in the Radix now alcending, the Native must be doubly carefull of his health, which may feem most concerned in this Revolution, by reason the D is lately separated from of the O; the proximity of D to the &, and her friendly \(\Delta\) to the degree ascending, give me great comfort, our Native will have no strong Disease, but by God's blessing and the benefit of Medicine, evade: Sol is in the third, and D in the ninth, our Native should seem to visit some friends North-west, and some Eastward: the degree of h and Signe in the Radix, is now culminating, it may please God, with some difficulty, to give our Native a permanent Inheritance, the Angles being fixed, should fix the Benefit: 4 in the fourth house, and divolved to the Signe he was in in the Radix, is an argument to confirme the precedent judgment: In now upon the cusp of the twelfth, eikils or imprisons many of our Native's ill friends: and certainly who observes the Profectionall figure, shall find the place of & in the Revolution, the Signe and degree of the Profectionall Scheame, and @ 9 and \$ to the Signe of Pars fortune in the Radix; as also, & to m, a fixed Signe, and joy of b; all which doe for the major part, concurre in one and the felfe same judgment, according as is formerly prescribed.

37. Yeer of age, beginning Sept. 19.1652. ending Sept. 1653.

Ascend. ad Ter. 2 × November 2. of and Ter. V ~ November 30. had is o December 3. January 9. V ad D M. C. ad V Fanuary 14. Fanuary 19. o ad CA 3 Lat. m Ascend. ad & 3 February 8. M. C. ad Ter. h @ ad Dom. II. March 18. o ad Ter. 4 Acend. ad & Q X ₹ }Mar.30.1653. Ascendo ad Q. 3 Z April 5. D ad D o Wad & & = April 11. Ascend. ad D D August 19.

This yeer the ascendant comes to the terms of 9 in November, and & to the Termes of 4, both salutiferous Directions as concerning Health, so also in point of Honour, Reputation and the Affaires of the world; they induce the Native to Wanton thoughts, and offer opportunity; & although h to the i of o may denote some slacknesse and failings in Ser-

vants, and private contests with some men of better quality. yet the occurre of 4 to the A of D, and immediately after the M. C, to a V of & in January, doe compleat the desires of our Native concerning some Journey Westward, and promise him very much Honour, Wealth and Estimation by meanes of a fecond Marriage, if he now want a Wife: the Directions do also advise the Native to traffick in fuch things, and in such Commodities or men, as are Veneriall; they introduce to our Native some pulick office in the Common-wealth, with large encrease of his Patrimony; as also, the betaking of himselfe to fome new house, and curiously furnishing the same with fit ornaments, &c. the o to the CA of o, may import some asperfions, and engage our Native in a Law fuit with a man or men of Martiall corporature, and for Martiall Commodities; or it may argue disagreement with Neighbours or Kinred, about the Wives Portion, for some weeks, but the force of the benevolent Directions preceding, and now the ascendant its subsequent & to the D, doth to our Native's great content, for matter of Portion, conclude all; for the last aspect is in H, and in the liiii fecond fecond of our Native's Radix, which doth also augment our Native's private Fortune by his owne industry, and in his own way of Trade and Commerce: M. C. to the Terms of h gives another rub to the Native, by meanes of a Saturnine man, and some little time protracts his occasions, untill in March the . hath occurre to the cusp of the eleventh house, and also to the Termes of 4 in A, and the ascendant to a & of 9 and Q, of of in March 1653, which in my judgment feems to be either the very time, or neer the confummation of Marriage, if a Wife be wanting: and certainly these Directions are not vaine, or will have little effects, they do undoubtedly defigne this yeer 37. to be a yeer of extraordinary advancement, by the Natives owne industry, or by meanes of a Marriage, if not formerly consummated, and of new and honourable friends in the Courts of Princes: \$\follows the precedent auspicious Directions with his A to &, inducing the Native to perfect some Reckonings, and cast over his Accompts, and bestirre himselfe in the world, it augments his credit in the place he lives in; but then in April 1653. 4 to the & of &, and the ascendant to the of the D, doe denote, our Native shall receive some damage by Martiall men in his trusting of them, they becomming Bankrupts; and that he shall have some jarring with his Wife, and with other Women also; and it also threatens danger in Estate by Women, and by entrusting Lunar men, perhaps some small difaster at Sea; our Native may endanger his health, and get a feaver by furfet on crude raw Fruits, or a furfet of cold, as the ascendant in to D in X; the D in II, being Promittor, and polited in the fift of the Radix; this Sicknesse may therefore come by drinking Healths, or overcharging the stomack, of which the Native must take care, and purge Flegme especially.

Revolution 37.

I find 9 is Lady of the ascendant, Retrograde, and 3 Lord of the sixt in 3 with D id M, as if the Wind chollick in the Bowels, and some rheumatick matter would offend the Native's Eyes; the returne of h to the place of 3 incites and shirres up Choler, and yet not to impeach the Native's health much, for Q is in the sixt, and not a Planet in the Revolution

is fixed but &, who was Lord of the ascendant in the Radix, and now elevated in the tenth house.

of and are in \(\triangle \) of \(\triangle \) out of the eleventh and third, as if the Native should receive some good from his Kinred; the 19 fo neer to the . is an argument of some aspersion upon the Natives good name; as also, of hurt in the Eyes; and yet the of o and 4 may somewhat mitigate the evill intended by it: h I observe is returned to a perfect of his owne place in the Radix by his transit, it portends a quartan Ague; which together with the ascendant his progresse to the of the D, may confirme; and though he is fixed, and so may produce the Disease to a great length, yet doe I find 4 by transit to touch almost the radicall degree ascending, as if Physick, and carefull observation of Dyet should lessen the malice portended by these influences : and doubtlesse the yeer cannot but be of much action in matters of the world, and so in health, as the Profe-Aionall Revolution, being the same of the Radix, doth evidently infinuate: The maine things intended both in the Directions and in the Revolutions, is a Marriage and a Sicknesse, &c. or if he be married, wanton thoughts and fuch infirmities as proceed from D and h ill affected, doe most detriment to the Native.

Directions for the three and thirtieth year of age, beginning Sept. 19.
1653. ending Sept. 1654.

 \otimes ad Σ \odot M ≥ September 20. or ad or or ⊗ ad \(\nabla \) \(\quad \) \(\quad \) 111 December 2. ad & D x December 20. Q ad CA & M December 26: @ ad D & x March 18. ¥ ad A 9 m June 3.1654. Asc. ad Q 7 Dad Ter. & ⊗ ad * h Inne II. 95 ⊗ ad Ter. Q m } Iuly 24. Q CA 3 Ac. ad V 4 August 9. X ad & D August 24.

Which seems here to begin well, by reason that \otimes to a Σ of \odot , and σ to a Σ of himselfe happens in Septemb. 1653. Which Directions doe signifie, that our Native may expect good encrease, (according to the measure of trade) in that way of Mercature or course of life he shall then lead, and that in Commodities Veneraill he shall I i i i i 2 much

much enlarge his Profession, as & to a \ of Q infinuates; the & of & to D out of the eleventh to the fift, directs the Native to be curious and watchfull over his Servants, and of fuch as he may entrust with his Commodities, there being pregnant figns of some counterfeit obliteratios in their accompts, reckonings, bils of credit, and the like, belonging to the Native: now for that Q in December comes to the CA of J, it may onely point out some distrust of a losse at Sea, and some unkind passages with some Martiall Magistrate or Kinced, but in a slehting way; for the o in March comes to a of o, which promoteth our Native to great preferment with the most principall men or Magistrates of the City or Country he then lives in; it produceth the friendship of the Nobility, Gentry, &c. and inclines our Native to hunt, ride Horles, and adviseth now to deale in Armes, or with Martiall men, for that he himselfe may expect fome Command or Office in the place he liveth in; and if it so happen that Marriage was not confirmed the precedent yeer, this doth most confidently performe it, by reason or is in the Radix a principall Significator of Wife, and now it will be advantagious and profitable to deale iu Armes, Iron, &c. bleffings one after another feem to happen to the Native, for & to the △ of ♥, being Disposer of ⊗, and Lord of the fift, may produce our Native a young Sonne, and afford him fome further increment by portion of the Wife: the ascendant afterwards in June 1654 hath direction to the Q. of &, as if the Native should now have rectified his books of Accompts, and receive much benefit in aud from Mercuriall men and things, and have fociety more then usuall with Schollers, Secretaries, Factors, Atturneys, &c. and yet at the same time, and in the same moneth of June 1654, the D her occurse to &, gives caution of diltemper in the Body, by reason of ill digestion and too much frequent keeping company; but I fee no continued Difease, onely matter preparing for one: the & to * of h commands trading and dealing in Mines, viz. Lead, Coales, &c. if they are of the nature of h, it points out some more encrease of Estate, or purchase of Land by meanes of aged people of the Wives confanguinity, &c. a thriving time also is seem'd to continue, for that Pars fortuna to the Termes of Q in July will have 20

It so; but immediately after 2 to the CA of &, provokes the anger of some Magistrate against him, but to little purpose; for the ascendant to the V of V in X, and second house, affords our Native a great returne, or much encrease of his movable Estate, and shewes him to live splendidly, and in great esteem in the world, and that the Goods of fortune doe unexpectedly come upon him; it's good, and very good for the Native to be carefull both of his estate and health even immediately after, and somewhat before this good aspect; for the 24. of August 1654. at what time the Plague is like to be very briefe in London and the adjacent parts; the @ comes to the & of D: now although the . by reason of his existence in the eighth house radically, could not be Hyleg, nor yet the D, yet Directions of this nature do not likely passe without some eminent action; I do in the whole course of your life dehort from suretiship, as a thing most pestilentially ill for the Native, but in 1653 & 1654 especially neither is the or Dessentially strong in the Radix, wherfore we may well hope the accident belonging to this Direction shall not be fatall; for although the o is Lord of the eighth, yet he is not Anarata; I conceive it intimates the death of the Father, and a violent burning Feaver to the Native by excelle and overheating the Blood; wherefore a carefull Dyet must be observed the precedent Sommer, and the Blood in April 1654. rectified; no drinking, no excesse in Dyet, must beused: if the Disease come by surfet, vomit without doubt the day after is best: It also denotes strong & betwixt the Native and his friends, concerning some parcell of Land or Goods may be bequeathed, some Law suits, and the hatred of women in aboundance; fore Eves, or distillations in them, &c. beware of a fall from a forrell Horse.

Revolution for the 38. year.

We have of in the ascendant, and the D in w, assisted by his presence; h is now transited to the degree of the 8th in the Radix, and 8 is in of with him, h hath no dignities in st; here's some cheating the Native of a bequeathed Legacy, & waste of it by those should pay it: this Revolution is ill for matter of estate in regard h is weak, & assistance;

yet the testimonies of encrease are more then of losses, for 1 and o are in a out of the ninth and second, and o beholds the ascendant with a *, and so doth & also: & also is in * and in the second house, so that although our Native may be abused one way, yet generally the position of the Revolution and annuall Directions doe overgoe in fortitudes the malevolent radiations, from hence, as it may be collected our Native shall sustaine some losses, yet it may be hoped his gaines shall exceed them; onely his health generally is most concerned this yeer, even at the entrance of it: and at the conclusion, some good hopes the D gives by her profectionall positure in 5, otherwayes I find it not fafe to refide in London this yeer; for in the Profection h is in II, and the of of o and h is in & and II; but this is to be left to the discretion of the Native, for he feeing some epidemicall Disease to begin in London, must avoyd the City for this yeer, left the generality of the fate, and his also now particular ill Direction, doe not oppresse him with an infirmnesse.

Directions for the 39. yeer of age, beginning Sept. 19. 1654.
ending Sept. 1655.

ad Dom. 11. M 3 October 12. 2 ad Ter. 4 ⊗ ad M.C. December 18. mL Acendo ad o 83 \times February 19. M. C. ad & 4 x²¹ Apr. 16.1655. & ad CA 4 May 23. or ad to D Iune 3. Dad Y 3 Iune 10. had & o Iuly 5. 9 ad A or Q ad * Q

What ever the last yeers malevolent progresse of to the of of might portend, it seems to be in part lessend, but not totally evaded untill the entrance of this yeer, wherein and Dom. II. and Ter. 4, prognosticates a recovery by benefit of Medicine, and an acquisition of new, and no obscure

friends, but what was either defective in the former Directions or Revolution, is amply enlarged by the auspicious meeting of Pars fortune with the degree culminating, the ascendant to a in X February 1654. and M.C. to the of of 4 in \$\times\$ 1655. in

April ;

April; see in pag. 707. what Pars fortune ad M. C. directed signifieth, and what the Horoscope to &, fol. 664. but above all, what M. C. to the body of Ψ , fol. 669.

You must now provide for many years, nor doth \otimes to the $CA \vee$ any more then give some gentle check in trivial lassaires

about money-matters with joviall men.

Jalso the 1 of D in ≃ may denote some little losse or ill news from Sea; but the D to the X of J presently brings better tidings, so that h to the X of O and Q to a △ of J and Y to his own * do unanimously denuntiate this a very successefull yeer, of much action, gain, and increment of estate; for the strength of the former benevolent Directions of the three hylegiacall places to comfortable Promitters, doth assure our Native of that happinesse(or as much as he can be capable of) promised in the aforecited places by us in our judgement upon the precedent Directions.

Revolution 39th yeer: or o to his radicall place, 1654.

2 Lady of the ascendant in detriment afflicted by h she in her fall, the o in the fixt, and D impedited of o and lately separated from b, seems to confirm the ficknesse I predicted the last yeer; the D her now separation from the infortunes and applications to &, who beholds the ascendant with A, may denote our Native lately escaped a scowring; the returne of 4 to the place of &, and Pars fortuna culminating, & D &, applying to a \(\Delta\) thereof, make good and that to purpose our judgement of the happinesse of this yeer in matter of trade and course of life: It may be feared of will excite some chollerick sharp rheume in the eyes; & her affli-Alon by h, and D by o, may argue some grievous infirmity to the Natives wife, if he be then married; for they are generall defignatrices of women, and both vitiated now in the fift, perhaps it may shew danger by childe-bearing. The Prefections give warning of a chollerick sharp matter, and of some passions at the heart, winde, &c. that may molest, but not put the Native into a Feaver; for as I determined before, the afcendant to the & may affure the Native of health, and that he shall evade all other casualties depending either upon the Revolution or Profection by the bleffing of Almighty, the Native in time advising with the learned Physician for his health. ω in the sift, and almost sive planets more, must needs give Caution of Tavernes, Ale-houses, houses of delights, and that it will not be safe to use much feasting either at his own or friends house. ω in the eleventh, containeth in effect the same judgement of M. C. to ω , viz. very honourable acquaintance, and augmentation of friendship with eminent persons, office, preferment, what not? Jovis omnia plena.

Directions for the 40. yeer of age, beginning Sept. 19.1655. ending Sept. 1656.

* October 12. Alcend. ad Q 💿 ⊗ ad ∑ ¥ 4 ad Ter. V November 6. Alcendo ad Q 2 November 24. X S Alcend. Ad & 3 Famuary 18. ⊗ ad ∑ D 9 March 3. of ad Spic. Virg. 2 March 16. 4 ad A o ~~~ March 21. ⊙ ad * ♥ _χη ad of D 1/20 Apr. 3. 1656. To ad X 2 П April 9. of ad Dom. ix. April 15. 2 M. G. o Y May 3. 55 D ad Y D V ad Cor M May 9. N/ Alc. ad Ter. 4 +May 16. 4 ad A 9 ~~~ May 28. S ad CA¥ May 29. 5 4 ad to 4 Iune 3. ~~~ of ad Ter. 2 Iune 5. & ad Ter. & Inne 28. 5 ∞ ad □ 2 9 August 10.

Which have 22. Directions coincident with this yeer: in October the ascendant to the Q of \odot in X, and Pars forsune to the \mathbb{L} of \mathcal{L} in \mathbb{m}, have imall fignification but of the health and prosperity of the Native, nor doth 4 to the Termes of &, or the afcendant to a Q of Q, or I, prenote more then a man active and carefull in the Affaires of this world, and tome enlargement of Estate by dealing in Venerial and Martiall Commodities. and with men of their forme and thape, for both the Promittors are in \mathcal{H} , they may procure

fome new office, or more enlarge the repute of the Native, because 3 is Lord of the tenth: and also augment the Native's acquaintance

thing

acquaintance with persons Martiall, or Magistrates of great account: 8 to the \ of) in \$, and of to Spice Virginis in \, ¥ to △ of ⊙, and ⊙ to * of ♥, these are beneficall and promising Directions, both in Fame, Name, the Goods of fortune, and what not; and they may encourage to traffick, to trade, to commerce both with Solar and Joviall persons; and I see no cause why of to Spica Virginis may not afford a plentifull successe from the West and Southerne parts; and although the 1 to * may for a small time puzzle him with some difficulties in Reckonings, Accompts, and with witty Atturneys, Secretaries, Scriveners, or the like, yet the bountifulnesse of the precedent Directions doe abate his overthwartnesse of Paper-affaires; however, & to the & of doth not please, becaute some scandalous words are cast out to infringe the Native's reputation by some Forreigners. In April 1656. It to the X of 2, reconciles those aspersions; but or to the cusp of the ninth house intends some Journey Westward, or some disputes with some of the Wives Kinred; these seem to be of no force, for there instantly succeeds the grand Directions of M.C. to 4, and D to her owne Y in May 1656. as if more bleffings were to fall upon the Native, as in the last yeer predicted from pag. 660. Usually the M. C. to 4, gives the greatest preferment mortals in this world obtaine, it must afford some new acquifition of repute, honour, office, magistracy, emolument and thriving in Profession, &c. Indeed the positure of 4 in the twelfth doth a little either lessen it, or gives a little distrust of it; but never doubt, for according to the manner and quality of the Native his living and existence in the world at this time, fo shall his preferment upon this Direction succeed; the greatnesse of it is augmented by \ to Corm in the eleventh: if Kings be alive now, addresse to Court.

y seems to transferre some Estate to the Native from the Mother or Father of the Wife; it's good to agitate luftily, for here's 4 to \(O \) of \(\gamma \) in \(\infty \), God giving a bleffing, and thefe aspects being in the second house, and in a fixed Signe, should by Joviall men and Veneriall, perhaps a Brother or Kinsman of the Wives, give the Native an ample and large encrease in Jewels, Houshold-fluffe, Money, &c. The & to CA of 4 may some-Kkkkk

thing lessen his stock, by trusting Gentlemen or Ecclesiasticals men with Ware, Commodites or Moneys, and procures some crooked distaste with them, because they would borrow, but not pay; for 4 in the to himselfe signifies this, I trow it dothedoto to the Termes of 2, and Pars sortune ad Terminum & Day doe in essect againe vex the Native with unjust reckonings, and with unjust men, formerly consided in and supposed to be honest, but Pars sortune to of 9 in 5, argues mutability and fal nesse in some of the Wives Consanguinity, but not much; so that in essect this yeer is correspondent to the precedent, and sortewarnes the Native to manage his actions sussily, and stirre in the world to purpose, to venture and adventure, and accordingly to expect his encrease.

The Directions being so many, I have purposely omitted both the Revolution and Profectionall figure of this fortieth

yeere.

Directions for the 41. yeer of age, beginning Septemb. 19. 1656. ending Septemb. 1657.

The actions and deal-Ascend. ad * h * October 23. ings of the Native in the ⊗ ad □ ⊙ 5 November 23. od Dom. vii. 5 November 23. precedent yeer, it seems Fanuary 18. @ ad Cor IIL × were not, or could be fo ⊗ ad th ♥ Fuly 3. 1657. managed, but that they give cause and matter of

disturbance this 41. yeer; the ascendant now divolved to a * of h in October 1656. doth premonstrate moderate health and much society with grave persons, some agitation or treaty for Land, Leases, or the like; it's no improsperous Direction, because h in the Radix, was Lord of the ascendant and second, things and men Saturnine seem profitable Commodities to deale with: in November Pars sortune comes to a □ of ⊙, and to the cusp of the seventh house, which originally is the house of suits and contentions; from whence I conjecture, our Native shall have much Law, wrangling, and many uncomfortable vexations with Solar men, about some Possessions, or some Debts of deceased Creditors; these contentions seem to be managed shoutly

stoutly on both sides, for the Direction fals in an Angle and in Cardinall Signes; many provocations and many Law-suits concerning somewhat appertaining to the Wife, perhaps some Legacy bequeathed her; but notwithstanding these unquiet pasfages, the @ comming to Cor m in the eleventh house, gives our Vide pag. 669 Native honour and reputation, victory and conquest over all enemies, but he is advised to be cautious of his health, for usually this Direction points out a violent Fever; it's good to avoyd Horsmanship all January, least a fall doe endanger the right Eye; Pars fortune to a to of & portends our Native busie in looking over his Servants reckonings, &c.

Revolution.

I find 2 in her owne house, separating from Combustion, a small deale elongated from her position in the Radix; & in o with 2, this doth declare the constitution of Body to be right in temper, and no excursion of humour, for \mathbb{D} is in \triangle to \odot 2 ?, and to Y; that which is of most concernment to the Native is, that & Lord of the second is in the twelft, neer & with h, it doth concurre something with the \otimes to a \square of \odot , and faith, our Native shall have much, or some part of his Substance detained or incarcerated by meanes of ill Debtors, Creditors, &c. he must beware of Martiall men this yeer in his Negotiations; and this in effect is the totall of what is intended this yeer, unlesse & Lord of the seventh in the Revolution, portend imprisonment to bankrupts, viz that some Creditors will betake themseves to prison on purpose to cozen the Native.

> Directions for the 42. yeer of age, beginning h Sept. 19. 1657. ending Sept. 1658.

⊗ ad Z & M. September 23. V ad * O Z March 20. D ad □ ♥ 5 Apr.25.1658. ♥ ad * ♀ ~ June 26. ¥ ad I h = September 29. & ad * 4 \ October 16. M.C. ad th A August 21. Q ad * Q ~ November 4. 2 ad Cor m & September 2. h ad Ter. h II February 4.

Unlesse the malevolent Directions of the former yeer conti-Kkkkk 2 nue in nue in force some part of this; I see no contradiction why this way not be a successfull one, for Pars fortune ad X of in m in September, is the forerunner of some profitable Bargaine, and some Martiall honour, as gaine obtained by Martiall Commodities: 4 his accesse to the of h, may incline the Native to melancholy, and shewes he will have some contest in point of Substance with Saturnine men, by meanes of some Joviali acquaintance, it may come to a controversie in law, if some Gentleman of quality in Odober decide not the quarrell, which of to the * of V doth expresse: as also, a cheerfull and recovered foule, and plentifull reputation in the Common-wealth, good returnes from beyond Seas, if he deale in Cloths or Venerial Tewels, for Q is in November in * with ?, augmenting the bleffings formerly affigned, and doth portend honest accompts shall be offered to our Native by his Servants: nor doth It to his owne Termes hurt, but incites our Native to be more wary and sparing then formerly of his purse, and studious and conversant in History and Divinity; I hath occurse to the * of the O, some purchase or mortgage, or new legacy, or enquiry about the Goods of deceased people, and immediately thereupon he finds himselfe involved in a laborinth of ill words. trouble and unjust molestations, by D ad D 4, some forged or counterfeit Writings produced against the Native, false and scandalous Writings or Accompts or papers molest the Native, Mercurians vex the Native, &c. but I to a * of 9 in June comforts him, truth being discovered, and our Native is restored to pristine contentment, and yet M. C. to the fo of h, things proceed flowly by meanes of Saturnine men, and corruption in some Judiciall Officers: I conceive the malignancy of last yeers ill Directions, is nardly extinguished till this yeer, and that that trouble which calually doth fall out, was occasioned in the last, but & comming September 2. 1658. to Cor Scorpii, in my judgment procures a finall end to all differences, to the reputation and content of the Native; for 9 in the Radix was Lady of the fourth, and Almuten of the Geniture, and in this yeers Revolution, we have a in the ascendant, & Lord of it in his Exaltation; & Lord of the second in a, and of Lord of the eleventh, twelft and fourth in Y: the combustion of B doth toth shew some detention of Moneys, movables and Lands from the Native for a time; and with , the aspersions I mentioned, and the controversies he may expect: but yet in the Prosectionall Revolution all is well, he being there in , or in w, v in x, viz. three Planets in their Exaltations; all which may argue, that although some missortune in Estate may chance unto him, as predicted, yet he shall expect to overcome the casualties threatned, the prevalency and the strength of most of the Planets being so great, and fortissed with such essentiall Dignities.

Directions for the 43. yeer of age, beginning Septemb. 19. 1658.
ending Septemb. 1659.

& ad Ter. propr. = October 9. Ascend. ad Ter. Y X November 9. @ ad * propr. ~ November 28. 1 ad 8 4 II December 29. ad Ter. ¥ m Fannary 15. had & Y II February 16. 1 ad * 2 Z March 6. g ad Ter. 2 7 June 19. 1659. me Fuly 8. 4 ad Ter. 9 m Fuly 20. ad to ③ 3 ad %) = August 1. M.C. ad X 3 Z August 14. Ascend. ad the & * August 26.

of to his own Termes in \cong , heats the reins of the Back, and causeth difficulty in Urine, or obstructs those passages with a cholerick windy matter; but the ascendant to the Terms of & in \times doth quicken his spirits, and cheers the Native, he being active and stirring to procure in Debts and Moneys owing; instantly in No-

vemb. © to his own * in the 11th of the Radix, and in his owne Triplicity, and house of \$\psi\$, doth afford much honour and some preferment from and by meanes of the Servants and Officers of great Princes, an apt and convenient time it is to be conversant in the Court of Princes; but \$\psi\$ in December to the \$\phi\$ of \$\psi\$ in \$\mathbb{I}\$ in the Court of Princes; but \$\phi\$ in December to the \$\phi\$ of \$\psi\$ in \$\mathbb{I}\$ in the great persons, underhand, by indirect meanes to malice, and seek to prevent the Native in the preferment above named, and either his owne Servants, or such as he imployes in the nature of Servants, or men of inferiour rank and quality prove very trecherous unto \$K k k k \$\precedx{k}\$ him;

him, the Direction a little chils the blood, and causeth windy, melancholy vapours to ascend, whereby for some weeks the Native is nothing so pleasant, yet Pars fortune to the Termes of y intimates a carefulnesse in prosecuting his Affaires; and although h againe obviate the & of 4 with latitude, in February 1658. thereby involving his affaires into some difficulties. with intricate & unheard of villanies, by some former friends. vet the having a * to ?, replenisheth our Native with plentifull matter to rejoyce his heart, and converts all his dumps into pleafing and profitable matters, and if the Native be now unmarried, without doubt it produceth him a gallant wel-bred Gentlewoman, or some eminent and advantagious Preferment or Office, great and generall estimation every where, successfull returns or bargains, and perhaps he may take a journey Westward; now let the Native follow his affaires without distrust, and largely employ that Tallent God hath given him, and I conceive Venerial Commodities will be prosperous, &c. & in June 1659. comes to Term. 9, Servants become trusty, Mercurians I mean; and 4 in July to Term. 9, a wel-ordered body, in good temper, no refult appears, nor doth the fi of & to @ impeach our Native's happinesse, fome fmall diminution by a Solar Creditor a man formerly of good account, and some fquabling with a Magistrate; but of to the & of D, and M. C, to a & of o, infinuate more estimation from men of Martiall condition, and from the vulgar; and it may prenote some Martial preferment for the Native: but the ascendant in Ang. 1659. to the fo of a, doth point out some small rubs in attaining it, or the malice of some that would, but cannot impeach it.

Revolutio Solis ad punctum radicis, Sept. 19.1658. 6.38. P.M.

If generally we expect good from those houses where the Fortunes are radically collocated, we may put in for a share this yeer into the seventh, where we have both D and D Lady of the ascendant in the Revolution; we have V in the sist, in his owne Triplicity, in * with O and O, in D to D and D in Signes of long ascentions, equivalent to a A; it concurres with the annual Direction-judgment, that if our Native be unmarried, he shall celebrate Matrimony again, and with good advantage

advantage in Portion, for 4 is in a, and a in the seventh, the D separates from I of 4 to a of 9, doubtlesse 4 in the fift promiseth a Sonne this yeer (if there be a capacity) but we must also have or expect some gall, for the o is in o with o, and is thereby afflicted, tome fymptomes of a Feaver, or much vexed with private enemies, and Martiall ill servants, or heat in the Kidneys, for or hath dominon in the twelft in Y, being intercepted and he is Lord of the seventh; and this may prove rather a vexation in mind, then any reall or actual harm, because 4 is in friendly partill * with them both, and h Lord of the ascendant in the Radix is now in his Exaltation; there's also like to be some small diminution in our Native's stock, because of is in the Signe of the second, or some distrust thereof; doubtlesse Sol and of in a confirme the former judgment, that the Native may be subject to the Stone, or paine in the Reines and Kidneys. The Profectionall Revolution having the Signe of the seventh ascending, stirres up vulgar Lunar enemies, and yet giveth hopes of Marriage (if indotated,) and strong caution to be carefull of trusting Martiall or red headed men with his Estate; here's probality that he may lay in prison some rafcall Creditors, for 4 is in II and h is in o to 4 in the Directions of this yeer; I cannot commend Joviall men much this yeer for auspitious men to deale with.

Directiions for the 44. yeer age, beginning D Sept. 19. 1659. ending Sept. 1660.

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M.C. ad Ter. ♂ X Septemb. 21. ♀ ad Q. ħ ♂ May 25. 1660.
⊗ ad 由 ♀ m Septemb. 27. ♀ ad ※ D ≈ Iuly 13.
♀ ad ♂ D Lat. ♂ January 28. ♀ ad ※ ⊙ ♂ Iuly 19.
⊗ ad ⊻ ♀ m February 3. ⊙ ad ♂ D ♂ Iuly 25.
⊗ ad □ ♀ ☞ February 9. ♀ ad CAD ≈ August 13.
⊙ ad Ter. ♀ ♂ March 6.
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The entrance of the yeere begins in scussing with men of some good Quality, the Native sinding those enemies whom he expected friends, as is apparent by Medium cali to the Termes

Termes of &: the occurle of Pars fortune to a in of 9 is not ill, but leffens and quiets the preceding stirres by meanes of some Veneriall friends, who reconcile those differences; and yet men active in many things, must expect actions good and bad correspondent; now & to the of of procures some new suits in Law, and the Native puts many men in suit, and stirres up much trouble to the Native about his accompts, and with his owne Servants and Creditors, men forge and counterfeit false Writings, or deny Debts, and ill newes comes from beyond Sear, or remote parts, but no great detriment in fortune succeeds, for Pars fortune in February to Y of Y, permits no visible losse, but comforts the Native, and giveth good hopes; but instantly Pars fortune to the of of threatens damage by Mercuriall men, waste and consumption of estate by ill Creditors, surmised, false accompts, forgeries and perjuries, many contentions, law-suits for Money, &c. and yet the 1 to the Termes of 2 keeps our Native healthfull, gives him hopes of victory, and victory it selfe in the end: In May 1660. I comes to the Q. of h, inclining the Native to gravity, sobriety and temperatenesse, and perfect some reckonings with people aged, to the good content of the Native; which good successe is augmented by 4 to the 3 of), procuring love and estimation amongst his Neighbours, and concluding some differences; the aspect feems to bring in some substance, &c. the * of 9 to the o succeeds, affording new, and those no obscure acquaintance and friends, and seems to promise great worldly happinesse, to the exceeding content and good liking of the Native: but as if there were no setled happinesse in this life, o hath occurse to the of D in the latter end of July, which shewes great distemper in the Natives health and conflitution, heats the blood, and procures a violent burning feaver, and fore eyes; and because one mischiese comes seldome alone, it stirs up many great men against the Native, and causeth the Native's owne friends to desert him, and they to deale in point of trust falsly with him. and keep back that Moneys or stock he hath trusted them with; it stirres up much jealousie betwixt the Native and his Wife, many and fundry Law-fuits, much vexation and torment both in mind and body: the precedent * of 9 to the @ doth fomewhat

what lessen these unhappiness; but being precedent and not subsequent to this malevolent Direction, it cannot quite take away the malice; the CA of 4 to the Din m, doth rather strengthen then diminish this aspect; but what is signified hereby, is rather in matter of Estats then health.

Revolution for the 44. yeer of age, D Sept. 19. 1659.

The \odot Lord of the ascendant is in * to it, as if the Native would by his proper vertue struggle with and for his health; forasmuch as $\mathfrak A$ possesses the first and second houses, our Native should hold fast his owne, and not altogether lose, as in

the Directions portended.

of in the eleventh and of in the tenth, do manifestly declare, men Martiall will be unlucky friends and acquaintance to the Native; he must be very carefull, for they will be very perfidious: 4 is in the second, he is friendly every where, and now is in * with h in the fourth, a purchase may be offered of Lands; it's good to deale fafely: the Luminaries are both fafe and free from affliction, D the temporall light encreasing in light, and in of almost with 0; these seem to be assisting in repressing the malice of the & of o to D, which happens in July 1660. in Iune, July and August use no violent motion or action, beware of hunting, riding, &c. left you hurt your right shoulder with a fall; and of this I give the more caution, because I find of in II in the Revolution, and h in of in the Profectionall Scheame, which are the two Signes afflicted by the Direction; that little affection shall be in your acquaintance, the D doth in the Profections expresse, being in vy her Detriment, and Lady of the eleventh; nay, they will prove Vipers, for the D was Lady of the seventh in the Radix, &c. we must carefully peruse the transit of the Infortunes upon or neer the 2. of and II this yeer, and that will point out the time of most danger, and the dayes especially to be taken notice of.

45. Teer, beginning & Sept. 19. 1660. ending Sept. 1661.

It's not totally improbable, but the unkind influence of o ad D, will be retarded untill this moneth of September 1660. which I the rather judge, because in this annuall Revolution I find of in the ascendant; the ascendant hath occurse to the v of D in X in October, and Q to her proper * in A, the ascendant in November to the Antis. of 9 in X: these Directions doe annihilate the poylon of any evill Direction, and doe quickly recover the Native to his health in Body, and his miltrusted Substance in paltry peoples hands; here's some good and prositable returnes, and preferment in the Common-wealth: to deal in Jewels and Curiofities were now good; is not the Antif. of 9 in X, and was not she Almuten in the Radix? certainly the Directions should exceedingly advance our Native's Affaires, and doe give him encouragement to bestirre himselfe for the first halfe yeer of this his 45. currant, it may prenote some journey towards the North-west, &c. in February o to Q of h in makes our Native inquisitive after some cold reckonings and former lent-moneys to his ancient acquaintance.

or to the of of h in a cum Lat. March 5. 1660. may be the forerunner of much distraction betwixt the Native and his kin-red, but principally occasioned for Moneys, whereof the reafon is cleerly, because the degree of the Direction is the cusp of

the second in the Revolution.

The ascendant in April 1661. to the Termes of J. raises fome choller in the Native, and discontents him and perplexes him about some Moneys he cannot well obtaine, which makes the Native somewhat remisse in his owne affaires, not caring which end goes forward, as h to thof h doth declare; it's now no time to be lazy and timorous, for p in Iuly comes at the fame instant to the cuspe of the seventh house, and therein also to a of the O, our Native must have his wits about him; and in the first place take notice, these Directions threaten another Sicknesse, or if the former Directions were retarded by approach of some benevolent, this will be more dangerous, and now jump in with these two evill ones, ficknesse preceding from some Surfet, or a crude cold Stomack, be more offensive for the time; but the cusp of the seventh is in the salutiferous Termes of 4, which is comfortable ble; without any cause given, the Starres provoke many enemies to arise against you, if not the death of your Wise; and certainly you must be wondrous carefull of your selfe, for these Directions being upon the cusp of the West angle, in partill of of Lord of the eighth, are more dangerous then many believe, for sometimes the accesse of Directions to the cusp is interscient and satall to the life of man, it may be some scurvy Ague, and the lesse it appeares at first, the more it will endanger, if not cautiously prevented.

or in August to his owne Termes, doth but encrease the ill portended by the precedent Directions, and give double cauti-

on of what was formerly threatned.

Revolution for the 45. yeer currant.

The o is upon the cusp of the horoscope, and the) separates from his * to a \(\triangle \) of \(\sigma \) in the ascendant, and he is Lord of the seventh, eighth and second, so that it seems the yeer begins not ill, but shewes reconcilement with some former adversaries, and in effect seconds the good promised by the ascendant ad ♥ D; yet of being naturally of evill influence, now posited in the ascendant when the Lunar Directions operate, may defigne some sicknesse or malady, occasioned by Choler or some sudden Surfet: the position of h in the second, is an argument, these Lunar Directions doe threaten, that the originall of his worldly disturbances may be for Money: the almost partill * of o and D, both angular, and ascending into the upper Hemispheare, the & neer the second, doe questionlesse lessen the precedent Directions, viz. of D ad Dom. 7. 6 D ad . o, but the Native must arme against afflictions beforehand, and then he is that Sapiens qui dominabitur astris. 3 will flander, &c.

Profectionall Revolution.

h to w the Signe ascending in the Radix, ψ to Ω where he hath triplicity and ψ to Π , of to $\Upsilon \otimes$ to the place of h; these doe exceedingly mitigate some things intended in Directions, and may by reason the ascendant of the Radix is now L1111 2

the fourth and h therein; give the purchase of some Lands or Tenements and to good profit.

Directions for the 46. yeer of age, beginning 4 Sept. 19. 1661. ending Septemb. 1662.

9 ad Ter. 9 ~ October 25. D ad 17 9 5 November 13. ad of D 2 December 14. 5 Dacember 19. D ad Ter. 9 Ascend. ad 🗆 X Ianuary 26. ⊗ ad Y D 5 February 1. m February 7. of ad of D ad CA 4 5 May 13. 1662. h ad I 3 II May 23. h ad Ter. J. II Iune 23. 3 ad Q D m Iuly 5. Asc. ad Ant. 2 * Iuly II. Afc. ad Ant. 1 X August 24.

The of to the last yeer, might variously afflict the Native with such casualties as are incident to mankind, as with Law-suits and some troublesome, scandalous women, or Solar Sicknesses, &c. but if they gave the occasion of disturbance the last yeer, they pay for it this, as Q ad Ter. 9 infinuateth, and to a of Q in Tro-

picall or Cardinall Signes, he shall have some slight discord with a Lady or Gentlewoman, but shall in fine receive much good and comfort from and by her meanes, and it imports a a healthfull constitution in our Native, as also, some extravagancy in affection to a fair Gentlewoman; for certainly in the beginning of this 46. yeer, the Native is much concerned in womens occasions, as the four first Directions doe intimate, whereof Q to the B of the D will break off all familiarity with one old friend, at which some semale stormes will arise, but againe pacified by D ad Ter. Q in Decemb.

Here followes a fignificant Direction, viz. of the ascendant to \square of \mathcal{V} , out of the twelft and second: its the more forcible, because that \mathcal{V} his strength in the Radix, and the casual falling of the aspect in both his houses, and in that house where he is alwayes a Confignificator; this produceth much alteration in the course of our Natives living, and involves him in Suits, or differences with the Nobility, Gentry, or principall Gentry, or men where he then shall reside. The Clergy shall be pernicious unto him, either about increase of Tithes, or the

like :

like; the Gentry contend in point of honour; but certainly the maine and principall rub will be, that some Noble-man or Gentry may be much at this time indebted unto the Native, and he laborious to acquire his stocke; whereupon arises unkindnesse amongst them, but the victory is radically promised to the Native, or a good conclusion to our owne content; for it will doe well that our Native in October 1661. doe evacuate and clenfe the body of superfluous humours proceeding of aboundance of blood corrupted, and of flegmatique matter refiding in the miferaicks; sometimes this occurse give the small Pox, or some such corrupt disease: its good to begin betimes to purge the body or let blood with good advice, for instantly the to a Y of the D occasions much action and labour in the Native to advance his affaires; wherein if the potency of 4 aforesaid helpe not, he will finde stiffe contradiction, by reason the Judges or great Magistrates doe wilfully and with strong hand oppose the honour and felicity of him, as of to his owne doth demonstrate out of fixed Signes; and here may seeme to be noted some unluckie diffention betwixt the Native and some Brother or Kinsman, and also vexatious Suits in Law: now no Martiall, red haired men or flaxen are fit to be trusted; here's the D to the C. A. of 4, doubtlesse it will be a yeer of some unseasonable unquietnesse, one mischiese arising in the waine of another: here will be much defection in your acquaintance and familiar friends, and this duplicates the Signification of Asc. ad \(\mathcal{P} \), that he shall have both the Civill and Common Lawyer and the pettifog Atturney against him; Qualiber Levi de caula: h in Mayand June meets with a 2 of & and in his terms: the Native stands stiffe to it, and with moderation quietly followes his occasions, and hath recovered some favour from a martiall Magistrate or man, whereby his affairs prosper the more, as of to the Quincunx of D doth promise; but in July the afcendant is divolved to the Antifcion of 2, and then in August to the Antiscion of @, which saith no more, but Post tot tantosque labores, tendimus in Latium, &c. The end crownes all things, after a laborious and vexatious yeer you have victory, reputation, and acquire what you defired, and some extraordinary preferment, even out of these Molests. Now you LIIII 3 must

must know, none of the Directions are extreame obnoxious, they will procure more unquiet of minde then losse, &c.

Revolution.

I will say nothing of this, but that D is in * with O and applying to a * of \$\mathcal{L}\$, and he neer Spica M in the tenth, being Lord of the ascendant, h Lord of the second in the twelfth, and he a ponderous Planet, bids you looke to Saturnine men for money matter; many that wish you ill, or trouble the Native dye either in prison or otherwise; for \$\sigma\$ and \$h\$ are in \$\triangle\$ out of the eight and twelft: you see \$\sigma\$ out of the eight is in \$\sigma\$ to the second; beware againe of Martiall men.

In the profectionall figure \cong ascends, and in the yeerly Revolution is culminating, which presages some honour and preserment, and h in his joy in \cong doth preserve, and disanuls much of the intentions of the Hylegs Directions; but indeede ψ o and φ elevated in the Annuall revolution, and h and Mars cadent and in dejected houses, doe promise the lessening

of former ils.

Directions for the 47. yeer of age, beginning & Sept. 19.1662. 5.54. P. M. ending Sept. 1663.

5 September 25. Dad V D Q ad Q h 2 October 6. Alc. ad to b * December 1. 5 February 6. D ad CA Y ⊗ ad Y 3 5 February 25. ¥ ad If ¥ march 9. ⊗ an Ter. h. m Apr. 28.1663. of ad Y V m June 10. D ad * h 5 Iuly 29. * September 10. Ac. ad Ter. h

It's impossible the two last Directions in the precedent yeer, can be yet extinguished, although they fall in a double bodied Sign; the D to a \heartsuit of her felse in \circledast her owne house, puts either forward the precedent influence or stirres up more matter for a suture good from such Lunar people or Mer-

chants as the Native deales with, as also, by some new way of adventuring to Sea, or in Commodities Lunar; it may also mention some Journey North-west, or a Sea-voyage, causing our Native to be unstable in his inclinations, whether it be bet-

ter to traffick this way or that : 2 to the Q. of h settles his resolution, and confirmes his judgment in that which is advantagious, by meanes of a Saturnine man; and in December the afcendant to a di of h puts the Native into new doubts and feares, and some small impediment he finds to provide Moneys convenient, or he is distrustfull according to the Nature of b; and indeed the D to a CA of 4 may shew much falsity in those friends of 4 his condition, in such things as wherein they were to have affisted the Native; but the CA is in Signes movable, though in angles, the contention may be hot, but of small continuance; for Pars fortuna ad Y of in the same Signe, of being a friend in this yeers Revolution, our Native by meanes of this man is supplyed, or his cares lessened by such a one: in March Y to the fo of Degets a defire in the Native to look over his Servants Accompts, viz. Bils, Bonds, &c. it will doe well, and it will be time: Pars fortuna to the Termes of hagaine makes flow payments to our Native, so that what he is out, cannot with speed be obtained: but of to a Y of Y seems to promise by meanes of a Mercuriall man, or some Atturney, quicknesse and speed to obtaine the same.

In July the D to a * of h, giveth our Native some Inheritance, or encrease of Substance by death of an aged Gentle-woman, and begets the Native much respects amongst the most grave and best where he lives, it concludes the yeer with a blessing; so that all his Neighbours and friends rejoyce with him, some Office in the Common-wealth seems not much pleasing,

for the ascendant comes to the Termes of h.

In the Revolution many things are confiderable.

The degree ascending radically now culminates, and 8 therein, 3 to the place of h, I to his owne being Lord of the second, I to the V in the Radix, I to the degree culminating radically, and I Lord of the ascendant in M; these agree with the Directions, and shew the yeer somewhat laborious, and danger of a sicknesse, but care must be had of Servants, and yet some Honour or Preferment, or Inheritance; for 1 Lady of the sourth, is in V, and in the ascendant, consirming some blessing from an aged Lady or Gentlewoman.

The

The Effects of Directions.

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The Profectionall Revolution promifeth little, but some Dignity because m ascends, in other things it's a very weak one.

Directions for the 48. yeer, beginning & Sept. 19. 1663.
11. 43. P. M. ending Sept. 1664.

Ascend. ad Ant. & X November 11.

4 ad Ter. 4 & December 12.

8 ad Ter. & II December 18.

3 ad Ter. 4 III Apr. 10.1664.

The Directions of this yeer are few, and promise not much; the ascendant to the Antisc. of ∇ in the house of Ψ , and second of

the Birth, infinuates much stirring and action in the Native, and he totally inclined to Divinity, to study the Fathers, Councels, &c. as also, diligent in managing his affaires, by taking Accompts, by dispatching Letters, Commissions to parts beyond Sea, or to many parts of the Kingdome, &c. procuring in Moneys by putting Bonds in suit, &c. as also, much conversant with Divines, Atturneys, Civilians,&c. &t to his owne Termes augments the Native's Substance; nor doth the &to the Termes of \mathcal{F} impeach the benevolent influence of \mathcal{F} , in regard they fall both in one Moneth, and that \mathcal{F} is more powerfull then \mathcal{F} ; as also, \mathcal{F} in April comes to the Termes of \mathcal{F} in \mathcal{F} in \mathcal{F} , where \mathcal{F} in the annual Revolution is posited: the Directions being of no more concernment, come we now to the Revolution.

Wherein the Native is advised by the positure of & so neer the Horizon, and the existence of the radicall ascendant in the sixt, to be carefull of his health; The third & of h and & in the fiery Triplicity this yeer is, and fals in the twelsth of this Native's Radix, whereby he shall find many aged men and women to envy and maligne him, though they can give no reason for ir, it portends victory over your enemies, and designes their consustant, for that & was potent in the Radix, and so is again in this &; [Europe will be lost ere this time:] You should receive some losse by dead Creditors, as & in the eighth denotes, and your selfe will be assisted with sore Eyes: & with Spica Virginia, consisted what the ascendant to his Antisc. prenoted, and that in a high nature; the * of O h and & may prenote a

Purchase

purchase of lands or Leases, & in the second confirmes your Substance.

The Profectionall figure commands care to be taken of ill Neighbours and false Friends, for A ascends, and the of of hand A false therein and the cusp of the M.C. in the Radix, is now in the twelst; here's a concurrence of all, to give the precedent caution; Ω in ∞ in this Figure, addes to the former judgment, and promise the conservation both of what ascend. ad Ant. ∇ , Ω in the second of the Revolution in Ω signified.

Directions for the 49. yeer of age, beginning © Sept. 18. 1664. 17. 32. P. M. ending Sept. 1665.

¥ ad to ③ Cotober 17. ⊗ ad CA 3. M. November 10. ¥ ad \$ 8 m December 11. 4 ad * 4 December 17. of ad Y o M December 30. V ad ter. 9 * January 17. of ad Y 9 m February 23. of ad by m March 1. Asc. ad ter. 4 Y March 1. M.C. ad ter. Q vy March I. Ascend. ad A & Y Aug. 2. 1665. ⊗ ad Dom. 11. August 9. ⊗ ad ter. ¥. ⊗ ad CA & lat Z September 3.

The major part of this 49. participates of slender Directions, onely we must observe 4 ad © stirres up a small scussling with men of good quality, and some disgust with Gentlemen for money, which Pars fortune to the Contros of & seconds, with a little discontent to the Native, and that his owne Brother or Kinred shall deal untowedly with him; Souldiers, men or Com-

modisies of Martiall condition, will not be beneficiall to the Native this first part of the yeer; much evill comes not from the precedent Directions, for V ad Φ Q, and his owne *, both in Decimber 1664. banish all former fear, and recovers what was supposed to be doubtfull, and it imports some Honour, Preferment, or exceeding good successe to the Native in his affaires with Jovials, and by such Commodities, but the aspect being principally in the second, it should denote some ample encrease of Fortune by some Office: σ ad V augments his reputation, and reconciles the Solar man or men to the Native, and stirs up noble conceptions in the Native, which V m m m m

neither ? ad term. 4, or of to Y of ? doe impeach, but advance and put forward, fitting both matter for what is immediaty to succeed, and preparing men to performe what is intended by the Direction not long after succeeding: the in of of to 4 gives some retarding in a businesse neer hand, by meanes of a great man, (great according to the manner of life the Native shall live) but what is decreed must fucceed: the ascendant ad ter. 4 in Y, takes off all contradiction, affilts our Native in the execution of his intentions and proceedings; the same moneth M.C. ad ter. 9 doth assist to purpose, so that in August 1665. the ascendant comes to the A of o, and Pars fortune to the eleventh house; if these are not promising Directions, let us question Lucas Gauricus: and confider also, of had exaltation in the Signe ascending at the Birth, and that in this yeers Revolution he is in m his owne house, 9 iu =, 4 in the fourth, blessing the degree almost arifing at Birth with his presence; & in the eleventh: from all which we may derive this judgment, That our Native shall have some honourable Military Preferment in the Commonwealth, (Quoad capax) shall much addict himselfe to Hawk, Hunt, ride Horses, and shall be in great favour with a King, if there be any where he lives, or with the Nobleman, Gentleman, or most eminent Magistrate of those times and places where he shall live, and that he shall advance and benefit his Fortunes excedingly thereby, or he shall now procure many Courtiers for his friends (if there be any Courtiers,) by whose friendship our Native's fortune is to better purpose advanced: yet in September 1665. Pars fortunæ comming againe to the CA of of involves our Native in the midst of his jollity with some difficulties, about obtaining his Debts, Moneys, &c. especially those he entrusted to his friends and familiars.

Instead of Courtiers, let him apply to great mens Favourites.

Revolution.

The Luminaries are safe, essentially weak, but accidentally by position, of good strength; D in to Pars fortuna, some detriment by vulgar sellowes, not much it can be, for that Q is separating from Combustion, and lately separated from the D of 4; if the generall sate hinder not the Native's particular,

I fee

I see no evill influence threatned by this Revolution, but the contrary. The Profectionall Revolution being the same at the Birth, infinuate the Native to be very cheerfull, suffily intent to prosecute his affaires in the Common-wealth, &c.

Directions for the 50. yeer of age, beginning 3 Sept. 18.1665. 23. 21. P. M. ending Sept. 1666.

4 ad Dom. 2. September 22. o ad ter. ?. Z October 22. 2 ad Dom. 12. Z October 22. Asc. ad & & Lat. Y November 16. Ascend. ad * D T December 4. Y ad X h * fanuary 16. Ø ad △ ♂ X Mar. 25. 1666. vs April 7. M.C. ad Q. 3 3 ad 8 h M April 25. Ac. ad Ant. & Y May 8. Ascend. ad X h V June 7. 7 Fune 13. o ad Dom. 12. = 7aly 140 ¥ ad ter. o. x Fuly 27. ♥ ad ♥ ♥ of ad X X m August 3. Ascend. ad & ? Y August 15.

¥ to the cusp of the second house begins the yeer well, in expectation of some gaine and good Returnes, which o ad ter. ♥ in ≥, doth not contradict; but in October & to the cusp of the twelft, and the ascendant to the & of &, bid our Native be carefull of trecherous and theevish Servants, let him have care he be not robbed in his Travels by common Theeves; it involves the Native into much variety of troubles,

and questions the Native for Moneys, perhaps he is sued for Suretiship; the Native is molested for that or those things he never dreamed of; it stirs up many adversaries, and many lawfuits, produceth the Tooth-ach, pain in the Head,&c. or some slatuous Disease, or the Hypocondriack passion; have great care of Theeves: The ascendant to the * of the * instantly succeeding, seems to keep off a great part of the malevolent Direction, so that all which is predicted formerly will be lessened, and the Native well comforted and resreshed by a Lunar party, and will obtaine some benefit by meanes of a young Gentle-woman.

y in January to the Byquintill of h, composeth differences with gravity and discretion, and by aged persons, ⊗ to a △ of augments the Natives substance by his way of Traffique or M m m m m a Com-

Commerce, and delights the Native in riding and chaffring in horses to good purpose, and it will be safe to deale with Martiall men and Commodities, which the M. C. to a Sesquiquintiff of of in ve predicts will be profitable and produce good profit. In Aprill & meets with the & of h, the aspect falling in the tenth and fourth may shew some questioning the Estate, Lands or Tenements of the Native, and may retard a place or Office our Native lookes after, whereat the Native is troubled and in danger of the Piles in Ano, and of some obstructions in the head and throat, or the Spleene with melancholly flegme, &c. In May 1666, the afcendant to the Antif. of & recovers some Monies the Native sued for in the beginning of the yeere, which probably it may be something bequeathed the Wife, or concerning the Debts of some lately deceased creditors, &c. much and frequent conversation with the aged, as Asc. ad Y of h imports, and benefit thereby; the Native much given to be Bookish: The o to the twelfth house, advise the Native that he may increase and thrive by dealing in great Cattle, but not to well with Men; for new enemies arife, scandall and slander the Native with new and unheard of reproaches; and it threatens usually restraint of liberty, if other Directions concurre; but because its no more then a transit, and the * of the D to the ascendant is yet in force, no great matter comes of it. 4 to the termes of or in July 1666. promotes some new stirs and fome unnecessary dispute for worldly wealth: the willingnesse of the Native to obtaine it doth & to of himselfe prenote; and the much action of the Native in mannaging the bufinesse. or to the Y af Y solicites the Native to prosecute his affaires with more then ordinary pursuit; but the ascendant againe asflicted by the malicious of &, either falle oathes, untrulty fervants, or common Theeves againe doe impeach the Natives quietnesse, and cause some to detaine what is due to the Native from the deceased; and it may be also feared he may be troubled for some debts belonging to the Wife, or disturbed about some Estate accruing to her. Mercuriall Men, Merchants, Sribes, Scriveners, Taylors, &c. will be unprofitable acquaintance, from the beginning to the latter end of this yeer. And verily the Native will hardly evade this yeer, & being most properly properly Anarata, and the Ascendant comming twice to his o, give cause to sear, either a Lethargy or pure Grief shall endanger the Native's life this yeer.

Revolution.

D and \odot are in \triangle out of angles, \mathcal{V} \odot and D in \triangle ; σ D and \odot in \mathbb{R} ; ∇ a fignificator of professed enemies, shewes the weakenesse of those are ordained in the Directions to molest him.

The & of & and & in Signes fixed, have relation to © to the cuspe of the twelfth house, it may be seared some damage by ill Debtors, may put the Native in seare of imprisonment, or strong contention with a world of malicious people, the D is with *oculus &: some danger by a Brother if at all ingaged ci- * Or a sudden ther by Bond or word: H in his owne house helps well, being violent Fearhe was radically Lord of the ascendant; but doubtlesse much verexpence of Substance here will be, and a yeer of variety of action, ending with much difficulty, and better then the Native imagined. Its not sit to intrust or have much agitation with the Nobility or Gentry this yeer, nor with the Clergy.

The Profectionall ascendant is in \triangle of \odot and \supset , in the annuall revolution; but T_0 having no dignities where he is, as also afflicting the Signe of \square in the fixt, in the radix; points out the evish Servants, which may by care either be prevented or lessened; but withall he imports some flatuous Disease.

In 1667, the Ascendant comes to the \mathcal{P} of \odot and \mathcal{Q} , which I conceive will be fatall to the Native, or very dangerous; for \odot is Lord of the eight, and \mathcal{Q} of the fourth: beyond that yeer its possible the Native may live, its not in Mans power positively to set downe the certaine number of yeeres, he must submit to God therein; but in that yeer I finde no benevolent Directions to afford comfort: and although neither \odot or \mathcal{Q} are properly Anareta, but \mathcal{Q} ; yet I conceive \mathcal{Q} the yeer before will give the Cause, and continue the Infirmity; but these Directions cut off life.

Mmmmm3

READER



Reader,

Behold now this Nativity judged, which if thou art courteous, thou hast reason to accept kindly of, being it leads thee to do the like upon any: It had appeared more exquisite, but the angry Angell of God visited my house with the Plague, even at that time when I was persecting the latter part of my Book, and also this Nativity:

Quis talia fando Temperat a Lachrimis.

In the Directions, where thou findest Q it signifieth Quinsunx, a new aspect, consisting of 150, degrees; the Semiquintils, Quintils Sesquiquintils and Byquintils, in judgment are of the nature of the *& \(\Delta\), but operate not all out so through; the Semiquadrate and Sesquiquadrate participate of the nature of the \(\Delta\) aspect.

My great affliction at present conclusion of this Work, bids thee accept my good will, and passe by my very many imperfections in the preceding Treatises, having advised with no man living in any thing comprehended in all the three Books.

Finitur Die & September 8. 1647. 5.30, P.M. that very day five weeks my house was first sout up.

Non me sed opera.

WILLIAM LILLY.

Before thou readest any thing, correct the the Errataes; and whereas in the Directions of the Nativity thou findest hud and a directed to their Promistors, thou must know I have taken their severall Circles of Position, and directed them, but the Work swelling so much, I was unwilling to insert their severall directions; the Pole under which they were directed, thou findest hereunto annexed.

The Circle of Position of h 4 & Q Q.

Longitude of h	9	28	Right ascention 127 12	3 14
South latitude	2	58	Diftance from Mid.7	•
North declination ?	II	-	heaven > 98	56
under the earth S	1.1	42	Pole of Polition 51	0
Right ascention	37	36	Oblique descention 149	9 3
Distance from the	А	34		
fourth house	4		Longitude of 9 6	54≌
Circle of Polition	8		Latitude South I	9
Chlique ascention,	35	57	South declination a- 7	50
			bove the earth	20
Longitude of 4	21:5		Right ascention 186	43
Latitude South	0	3 7	Distance from Mid-7	•
Declination South a- ?	23	52	heaven 335	27
bove the earth	23	7 2	Pole of Polition 39	0
Right ascention	261	II	Oblique descention 182	57
Distance from Mid-2	39	т		
heaven S	אכ		Longitude of \(\bar{2} \)	34 ^{:2:}
Circle of Position	52	0	Latitude South 1	32
Oblique ascention	295	3	Declination South a- ?	. 3
			bove the earth \int_{0}^{2}	49
Longitude of of	0 5402			40
Latitude North	•	28	Pole of Polition 41	
Declination North a.?	20	32	Oblique descention 18	5
bove the earth \int	20	3 4		

	Longi/Latit.	1	Longi Latit.
	D.M.D.M		D.M. D.M.
Barwick	21 43 55 48	Leicester	00 00 53 29
Bristol	21 43 51 41		22 52 53 12
Cambridge	24 25 52 16	1	24 20 51 32
		Ludlow in Wales	
Canterbury			21 46 52 43
Carrnarvan		Manchester	22 00 53 42
Carmarthen	208 52 20		536
Chester		Northampton	22 29 52 30
Chichester	21 37 50 51	Norwich	25 36 5240
Colchester	25 25 5 200	Oxford	23 26 51 42
Coventry	22 45 52 42	Lyzard-poins in	
Carlile	21 31 54 55		1925 50 10
Cockermouth	21 26 55 7	Peterborough	24 00 52 40
St. Davids in Wales	19 13 52 20	Rye	25 10 51 00
Dover	25 45 51 10	Shrewsbury	21 47 53 00
Dublin in Ireland	1640534	Southampton	22 58 5010
Durham	22 00 54 57	Tyumouth neer	
Exeter	19 11 50 40	Newcastle:	24 20 55 10
St. Edmundsbury	24 37 52 27	Walfingham	25 13 52 54
Edenborough in Scot	.23 50 56 15	Worcester	21 52 52 12
Glocester	22 11 52 20		26 00 52 46
Hereford	25 43 52 22	York	23 30 5430
Lancaster	21 55 54 22		

arababababababak

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Claudius Gallenus,

Johannes Ganivetus, Petrus Gaffendus, Rodolphus Goclenius Rodolphus Goclenius, Rodolphus Goclenius,

Lucas Gauricus,

Bernardus Gordonius, Gaphar,

Rodolphus Goclenius,

Matthei Guarimbertus,

Rodolphus Goclenius,

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guage, or is any man bound to read or hear that contenteth him not: If this Book do generally please, I shall account him good, and think him worthy to live: but if he displease, I then believe the memory of it shall soon perish, and my selfe shall count it ill: If notwithstanding this, mine Accusers will not be satisfied with this common judgement, let them content themselves with the judgement of the time, which at length discovereth the privy saults of every thing: which because it is the Pather of truth, it gives judgement without passion, and accustometh evermore to pronounce true sentence of the life or death of Writings. Finis; Deo gloria. Ostob. 1. 1647.

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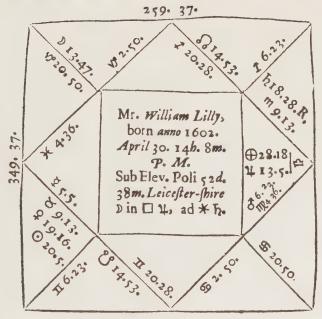
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The Latitude of the

d. m.

h 2 44

1 56

North.

d 1 27

2 0 40

2 47

South.

2 33 North.

He Person whose Geniture this is, (to puzzle the Understandings of the inquisitous) hath pretended himself to have two several Nativities. (1.) In his Almanack 1645.

he tells his Reader (in Epistle thereunto) that he had the Moon in Piscibus, which makes him a piece of a good Fellow, &c. which (if true) he must be born the fifth or fixth of May 1602. (2.) In his Introduction underhis Effigies, he saith he was born on May 1. 1602. and then the Moon will not be in X, but in vp, as in this Figure. I am of Opinion, he hath not the Moon in X, but in vp; and therefore believe this to be his right Nativity: the rather, because my loving Friend Mr. James Blackmel, hath proved it so to be, by 13 several Arguments or Accidents; printed a year and half since by it self. In which little Tract, the ingenious Artist may meet with a concise Method for the Calculating and judging a Nativity; and unto which, I refer the desirous Reader for surther satisfaction in his Geniture. The reafon why I am no larger herein, is, Because I would not be essented either. Envious or Partial.













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